Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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A YOUNG BRIDE SWALLOWS ACID

Sick To See Her Father and Her Brother.

SHE IS MARRIED ONLY FIVE WEEKS

Jay F. Lanning Is Nominated for Congress.

The Shelby Convention Instructs Its Delegates for Taft—Isaac Crane Slays His Wife—Tragedy Follows a Quarrel Which Starts When He Finds Another Man in His House upon His Return Home.

Alliance, O., Feb. 27.—Homesick to see her father and brother in Marietta Ind Mrs Bertha Bowen Holdren, 21, a bride of five weeks, to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid. She went upstairs ostensibly to dress to accompany her husband up town, but instead drank the acid, then lay down on a bed, where she was found dead later.

Taft and Laning.

Shelby, O., Feb. 27.—Congressman Jay F. Laning of Norwalk was renominated by the Republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio district, in convention here. A. L. Canfield of Elyria and F. B. Owen of Mt. Vernon were elected delegates to the national convention at Chicago, and instructed to vote for William H. Taft for president.

Slew His Wife.

Bridgeport, O., Feb. 27.—Isaac Crane, 70, shot and killed his wife at Maynard, Belmont county, following a quarrel resulting from jealousy, due to finding another man in his house. Crane fled but a posse caught him inside half an hour, landing him in jail after rough handling.

Cigaret Caused Death.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—Gilbert Mosely, colored, 22, paid the penalty with his life for practicing the habit of smoking cigarets in bed. His charred remains were found by the firemen after the house had been gutted by the flames.

Without a Call.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 27.—Unless there is a decided change in sentiment today, the Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois coal miners and operators' committee, that met here this morning, will adjourn tonight without issuing a call for a joint interstate wage conference.

FIFTY PRETTY MAIDS SEEK LEGAL ADVICE

Are in Trouble as Result of Coney Island Frolic.

Take Part in Affinity Dance—Go Through Form of Marriage Ceremony—Now Some of the Grooms Say Marriages Stand.

New York, Feb. 27.—Fifty pretty Brooklyn maidens are today in the greatest quandary of their lives, all because of their participation in the [illegible] ceremonies, at a recent Coney Island jamboree.

[illegible] of Foresters gave an [illegible] at the island Tuesday. One of the features was [illegible] ages performed. As a [illegible] prospective matrimonial [illegible] were charged ten [illegible] marriage licenses, [illegible] broke, acted as the [illegible] and tied the [illegible] couples were "married" [illegible] and [illegible] Perry is a [illegible] qualified to perform [illegible] The anxiety [illegible] was increased [illegible] news by the announcement [illegible] J. Knowsi, who [illegible] Agnes Burke, a relative [illegible] Island, that [illegible] to the contract, [illegible] know where he [illegible] satisfactory wife, [illegible] are said to [illegible] of [illegible] towards [illegible] and this caused a [illegible] among the fifty [illegible] legal advice [illegible]

Found Frozen in Bushes.

[illegible] Feb. 27.—Frozen and [illegible] [illegible] of Mosquito [illegible] of Edward Fitzpatrick, Pennsylvania, [illegible] Pa., a schoolboy.

NAVAL OFFICERS MUCH EXERCISED

Order for Philippine Vessels To Equip for Protracted Service.

Manila Feb. 27.—Naval officers are very much exercised over the order received here for the equipment of all ships at the Philippine station for protracted service—in other words, three months at sea. While the order is generally accepted as indicating no more than elaborate maneuvers with the fleet expected from the United States, it is recognized that it may also be significant of eventualities. In view of the recent Japanese-American war talk every move which might mean something in this direction immediately becomes the subject of absorbing interest.

SMITH BILL FOR SUNDAY BASEBALL

Will Be Reported Without Recommendation by the House.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—The temperance committee of the house spurred by the senate action on the temperance committee, will recommend for passage the Burckhardt anti-tipping bill, the Woods search and seizure amendment bill, the Crist bill to drive saloons out of dry territory. The committee will report out with no recommendation the Smith bill to legalize amateur baseball on Sundays. The cities committee will recommend the bill giving the cities the right to make sanitation rules for existing tenements.

Ground to Death.

Deshler, O., Feb. 27.—Benjamin Rike, fifty-five, a prominent Maccabee and Pythian, was ground to death by a Baltimore & Ohio train in the center of the city today. He was deaf and could not hear the approaching cars. He leaves a wife and two children.

PLOT AFOOT TO MURDER PRIEST

Such Is the Conviction of Father Dunne.

HE WILL ASK FOR POLICE PROTECTION

Priest Given Permission To Carry Revolver.

Movement Will Be Started by Catholic Clergy To Prosecute the Italian Papers Which Have Been Running Denunciatory Articles Against Them for Criminal Libel—Federal District Attorney Consulted.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Charging that a plot to murder a Chicago priest at the altar of his church, just as Father Heinrichs of Denver was slain Sunday, was frustrated almost by chance, Father E. M. Dunne, chancellor of the archdiocese, will hold conference today with Chief of Police Shippy to take action leading to several arrests.

Father Dunne also will call upon United States District Attorney Sims and Colonel James E. Stuart, chief of postoffice inspectors, to make an effort to start the prosecution of the editors of Italian newspapers in which denunciatory articles against the clergy of the city are published. Charges of criminal libel are likely to be brought, it was said.

The first information of the planned assassination was given to Father Ronzullo, who, for a time was Father Dunne's assistant at the Guardian Angel, Italian church on Forquer [illegible] He was told of [illegible] him to death while he [illegible] go Heights. The man [illegible] of this letter, being [illegible] Father Dunne. Father Ronzullo has been given permission [illegible] many of Chicago Heights [illegible] pis of until May 1, 1908.

Posse After Negro.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 27. [illegible] in pursuit of [illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Amos. She [illegible] day when [illegible] told [illegible] best [illegible] school [illegible] frightened [illegible] is said [illegible]

Mother and Daughter Burned.

Gallipolis, O., Feb. 27. [illegible] Jane Meigs, colored, [illegible] and her daughter [illegible] burned to death [illegible] ing fire from a stove [illegible]

PADUCAH GOES TO GONAIVES

Ordered There by Uncle Sam, Wednesday.

AS RESULT OF THE HAYTIEN SITUATION

Not Expected Uncle Sam Will Be Involved.

President Alexis of Hayti Is Said To Have Put the Entire Matter up to Uncle Sam, Representing That He Can Not Maintain Order Unless He Is Permitted To Deal with Plotters Against Government.

Washington Feb. 27.—As a result of the situation in Haiti, arising from the demand of the Haitien government for the revolutionary refugees in the foreign consular agencies, and as a precautionary measure, the United States gunboat, Paducah, has been ordered to Gonaives and should arrive there today. She left Guantanamo yesterday. The attitude of the foreign governments is not expected to involve the United States in any difficulty.

Up to Uncle Sam.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Feb. 27.—President Nord Alexis is understood in diplomatic circles here to have put his dispute with the French, German, English and Spanish consuls "up to" Washington and to be awaiting advices from there before determining on a course of action concerning the fugitive revolutionists to whom the consulates have given shelter.

Alexis has represented, it is said, that he can not maintain order unless permitted to deal with plotters against his government and that the French and German refusal to surrender the fugitives unless assurance is given of fair trials, of limitation of sentences to banishment or two years' imprisonment and of an opportunity to see that the prisoners are well treated while in custody, amounts practically to a demand for the surrender of Haitien sovereignty.

Though the commander of the British cruiser, Indefatigable, continues plainly to show his anger at the street commotion which resulted in the wounding of his aide with a flying stone while the latter and the commander were driving from the palace yesterday, following a visit to the president, Alexis' apology and assurance that the affair was a broil which did not relate to foreigners, has precluded possibility of retaliation by the English ship.

WAR IS THREATENED IN THE FAR EAST

Japan or China Must Back Down To Save Trouble.

China's Seizure of the Steamship, Tatsu Maru, on the Ground That She Is Smuggling Arms into China, Is the Cause.

Peking, Feb. 27.—Either Japan or China must "back down" or there are excellent prospects of a clash over the latter country's recent seizure off Macao of the Japanese steamship, Tatsu Maru, on the ground that the craft was smuggling arms to Chinese revolutionists.

It is said a formal complaint is being formulated against the manner in which Japanese officials are crippling the Chinese postal service in Manchuria and that charges will be made against them of delaying and even destroying mail.

A sharp eye is being kept on the Mikado's military activity in the Pescadores islands and on Tsugaru strait and Bungo channel.

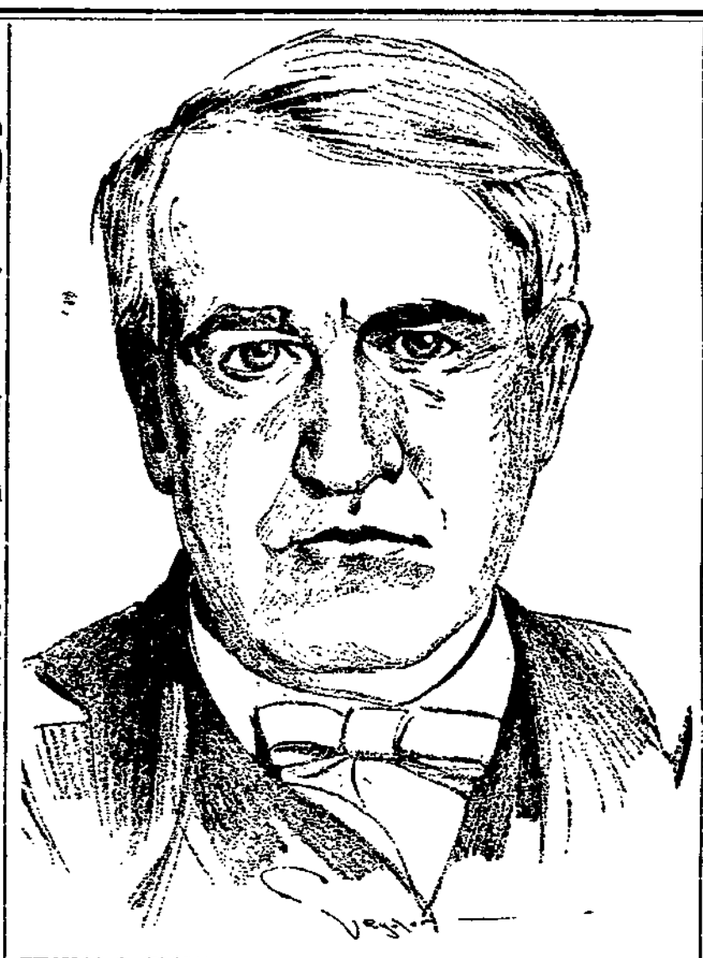
Chinese business men say that big failures and tremendous bank panics of constant occurrence in all the large cities

His Skull Fractured.

Dayton, O., Feb. 27.—C. D. Anderson, west Superior avenue, official of the National Cash Register company, was thrown heading from a horse, this morning, receiving a fracture of the skull from which he died an hour later.

Cure for Drunkenness.

[illegible] Ky., Feb. 27.—This [illegible] is a cure for strong drink. Police Judge Riley says after a [illegible] has swallowed a quantity [illegible] under his directions he will lose his taste for whiskey.



THOMAS A. EDISON, WHO UNDERWENT A SERIOUS OPERATION.

Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, who celebrated his sixty-first birthday recently, has undergone an operation for mastoiditis of the left ear. He was taken from his home in Orange, N. J., to a New York hospital for the operation. He has been almost totally deaf for several years and for a year or more has been in failing health.

OPPOSITION BY THE SOCIALISTS

May Be Expected Against General Labor Party.

THIS HAS BEEN MADE QUITE CLEAR

Cleveland Labor Is Against the Movement.

Socialist Leader Claims That His Party Stands for the Industrial Purposes for which the Proposed Party, If It Became an Accomplished Fact, Would Stand—Why, Then, Any New Party?

Cleveland, Feb. 27.—That decided opposition by the Socialist party will meet any attempts at the formation of a general national labor party was shown at the special meeting of the United Trades and Labor Council, Wednesday night. By a unanimous vote, resolutions calling upon the American Federation of Labor for a conference to be held before May 1 was passed. In case the officers of the national organization refuse to comply, the resolution calls for a convention of all the central bodies in Cleveland, July 4. Speaking for the Socialists, Tom Clifford said that his party could not enter the political battlefield with the unionists, because the Socialist party constitution forbade fusion with any other. Clifford urged that the unionists take up the banner of the Socialists.

"We have been hoping for the same thing you want for years," he said. "The Socialists are for labor first, last and all the time."

A resolution calling for a committee of seven to be appointed to [illegible] the work immediately of organizing the city into wards and precincts [illegible] that the labor party can get down to practical work at the election next fall, was defeated.

The question of active political work was referred back to the unions for their endorsement. The delegates will report back to report the action of the various unions.

An Independent Candidate.

Shelby, O., Feb. 27. Bossism in the Republican party is given as the reason for the independent candidacy for congress of Thomas W. Latham, retired banker of Monroeville. He will oppose J. F. Laning of Norwalk, who was renominated by the Fourteenth district convention.

SEEKING SCALP OF MR. JEROME

District Attorney Is Held Responsible for Conditions

WHICH OBTAIN IN NEW YORK CITY

Charged with Failure To Prosecute the Grafters.

The Brief Filed with Governor Hughes Is by William F. King, Chairman of the Committee of Minority Stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. No Ill Will Felt Toward Jerome.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The removal of William Travers Jerome from the office of district attorney of New York county was asked today by William F. King, chairman of the committee of minority stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, who filed with Governor Hughes a printed brief of charges comprising forty-eight pages.

The request for removal is based upon Jerome's alleged failure to prosecute the traction cases after he had been elected on his promise to do so.

King, in discussing his charges, said:

"I maintain that much of the blame for the present deplorable condition of financial affairs is due to the failure of Jerome, as district attorney, to prosecute the rich and influential grafters who have robbed our people and disgraced the name of our city, commencing with the ice cases, the infamous cheque who filched the money of the policyholders from the great insurance companies, and [illegible] in the dock but first in open audacity, the men who looted and wrecked the Metropolitan Traction company."

Jerome Loses People's Confidence.

The charges as filed, among other things, recite:

"Jerome has lost almost completely, we submit, the confidence of the people of the county of New York. He is not becoming the advocate of the wealthy accused in many of [illegible] which have been decided to [illegible] very materially to [illegible] the public confidence in him.

"A large proportion of the citizens of New York county, however, unjustly [illegible] Mr. Jerome their feelings [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] friend and protector of the wealthy criminal and not the attorney and the protector of the whole people. With confidence in him thus impaired, his great abilities make him all the more distrusted. With the loss of public confidence, he has seemed to lose even interest in the enforcement of the laws and the[illegible] of his former close friends who are insistent upon their enforcement are regarded by him as his enemies and no longer his friends.

"We feel toward him no ill will, but we respectfully submit to you as the governor of the state of New York that by reason of his neglect of duty, the days of his usefulness have passed."

MORPHINE CAUSE OF MAN'S DOWNFALL

Statement Made by James C. Neil, a Bigamist.

Cleveland, Feb. 27.—James C. Neil, who pleaded guilty Wednesday to the charge of bigamy, says morphine is the reason for his downfall. In a plea made to Judge Babcock, Neil declared the use of the drug had stunned his moral sense, and that he did not realize the import of his act. He asked for the clemency of the court and promises to expatriate himself if he is liberated.

In his signed statement, Neil, who is charged with having married Mrs. Birdie Popper, a young widow, while he still had a wife in Kendallville, Indiana, admits the truth of the charges. Neil, the county prosecutors declare, was a professional bridegroom and after making the acquaintance of young women by means of a matrimonial advertisement, offered them his hand in marriage.

PENITENTIARY PROBE DELAYED FOR WEEK

Committee Meets This Morning and Arranges for Counsel.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—The joint penitentiary probe committee met this morning and authorized employment of counsel. It has not been determined who will be in charge of the legal end. Senator Ward wanted to begin the investigation at once, but others objected to the action until after the Republican state convention. The probe will be delayed for a week at last. In the meantime names of witnesses who will be called will be decided on.

NOT EVEN PLAYING FOR TOOTHPICKS

But the Game Is Raided by Dean of School.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—Dean of women, Miss Czarnomska, of the Cincinnati university, raided a game of bridge whist in progress in the girls' rest room at the institution yesterday.

"We were not even playing for tooth picks," said the girls, but hereafter orders are that the girls will have to confine bridge to their homes.

Killed Under Hearse.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—Mrs. John Veerkamp, sixty-nine, stepped in front of a hearse as it was returning from a grave in the German Catholic cemetery, today, and was almost instantly killed.

WILL ASK MEMBERS OF COMMITTE TO RESIGN

Effort Looking to Compromise in Cincinnati Probe.

The Plan Is for the Senate Leaders and the Eagleson Crowd To Get Together on Selection of a New Committee.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—All members of the Cincinnati investigating committee to be asked to resign and a new committee to be appointed in conference by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house is now the plan of leaders on both sides of the assembly. The plan is the compromise between the leaders of the senate and the Eagleson crowd in the house. It is not believed that the rescinding resolution could have been pushed through the house. It will probably not be attempted.

The purpose of the Republicans is to save Eagleson's face and give him a chance to back up. The bosses were so successful in lining up Republicans to sustain Eagleson by turning down the new senate resolution that this new move will have to be made or the Cox investigation abandoned. Eagleson's threat to resign unless sustained by the house scared the Republican members and made it easy for the bosses to line them up.

Chew of Tobacco.

Williston, O., Feb. 27. A chew of tobacco caused the death of Walter Murdock, thirty-three, a miner, while aboard a car today. Murdock stepped to the door to expectorate and the car giving a lurch, threw him over an embankment, breaking his neck.

THE ROSE BILL PASSES HOUSE

The Vote Is Seventy-Nine to Thirty-Six.

NO AMENDMENTS TO THE MEASURE

Two Hours of Debate Precede the Passage.

The Measure Now Goes to the Governor—The Liquor Interests Are Given Time To Anticipate Its Operation—Mr. Crist of Delaware Defends the Charge That Bill Confiscates Property of Saloonists.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—The Rose county option bill passed the house without amendment by a vote of 79 to 36. Two hours' debate preceded the vote on its passage. The bill passed the senate several weeks ago by a vote of 24 to 13. It now becomes a law as soon as the governor attaches his signature or without that signature in ten days, unless he vetoes it. But the governor, it is believed, will promptly sign it.

The amendments to the bill that were offered and defeated were: Mr. Lehman of Sandusky county, to require every person signing a petition under the proposed law to give his postoffice address; Mr. Adler of Hamilton county, providing that when a county voted dry the change should not take place until 90 days after the election instead of 30 days, as provided in the bill; Mr. Foster of Hancock county, proposing that the result of the vote in all county option elections be certified to the secretary of state so that every one would know where to go to find out what the law was. Mr. Crist, Delaware county, replied to the charge that the legislature in passing the bill was voting to confiscate the property of saloon keepers by calling attention to the fact that every one who went into the business was "taking a gambler's risk," because the constitution gave the legislature power to regulate the traffic in any manner it saw fit.

Those who voted against the county option bill were: Adler, Bense, Billingslea, Bowers, Braun, Burckhardt, Conroy, Diehl, Foster, Goll, Hill, Hillenkamp, Howard, Hunt, Jessup, Kealy, Kehnast, Kolinsky, Maulberger, Meyer, Miller, Mulac, Paxton, Pettit, Reynolds of Cuyahoga, Reynolds of Franklin, Rolf, Sawicki, Smith of Cuyahoga, Smith of Marion, Spangler, Stockwell, Welker, Winters and Wynne—36.

The bill provides that elections may be held in any county to vote on the question of banishing saloons, upon petition of 25 per cent of the qualified voters. A majority of the votes cast shall determine the policy of the county, but in event of a county voting "wet," no township or residence district which had voted "dry" shall be affected thereby. Elections may be held every three years. Stringent regulations and fines for the enforcement of the law are provided. The law will not go into effect until Sept. 1, 1908, thus giving persons interested in the liquor business time to anticipate its operation.

M'KINNON HAS NOT YET MADE STATEMENT

Probers Call Upon Him Today, but He's Not In.

Columbus, Feb. 27.—State Treasurer McKinnon has not prepared his statement promised more than a week ago to the members of the committee appointed by the house. The committee called upon the treasurer this morning. He was not in, but attaches of the office declared that eighteen banks remained to be comprised in the statement. The committee declared they would call again Thursday afternoon. They were indignant at the delay. The house asks for a statement of the deposits in banks and the interest received from each during 1906 and 1907.

To Fight a Duel.

Rome, Feb. 27.—Deputy Pierantoni, of the lower house of the Italian national assembly, is reported to have sent his seconds to Deputy Mirabelli, as a sequence of their fight in the lobby of the house yesterday, over the question of religious teaching in the public schools.

Trial of Terrorists

St Petersburg, Feb. 27.—The trial of ten of the seventy-five or eighty terrorists arrested last week, charged with complicity in a gigantic assassination conspiracy is in progress today.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PRIEST KILLED AT THE ALTAR

The Bloody Deed of an Italian Anarchist.

CITY OF DENVER IS SCENE OF TRAGEDY

A Panic Among the Worshipers Follows Deed.

The Assassin Is Overpowered After a Desperate Struggle, Landed in Jail and Later Removed to Colorado Springs to Prevent Lynching. His Victim Shot Down at Communion Rail Without Warning.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 24.—Just after receiving the sacrament and still kneeling at the altar, Guiseppe Guarnaccio, an anarchist of New York and Chicago, shot and killed Father Leo Heinrich, priest of St. Elizabeth church, at early mass. The priest had just laid the wafer on his lips when, with a scream, the assassin drew a revolver and fired through the sacramental robes into the heart of the father. Death was almost instantaneous.

When the realization of the horror came upon the congregation, penitents and worshipers were turned into a frantic mob, thirsting for vengeance. For a time lynching was imminent, but the police and calmer spirits prevented this added horror.

Women fainted and many became hysterical. Several men rushed to the aid of the priest, and others started in pursuit of the murderer. Among the latter was Patrolman Daniel Cooney, who overtook the fleeing Italian on the steps. The assassin attempted to shoot the policeman and was foiled and overpowered only after a desperate fight, in which several men who had come to the assistance of the officer took part. The murderer was hurried to the city jail, and as threats of summary justice were made by men in the crowd who quickly gathered in front of the church, Chief of Police Delaney called out the reserves.

The Italian made the following statement: "I just went over there because I have a grudge against all priests in general. They are all against the workingman. I went to the communion rail because I could get a better shot. I did not care whether he was a German priest or any other kind of a priest. They are all in the same class. I left Italy three months ago; went first to Central America and then came to the United States and to Denver. I am an anarchist, and I am proud of it. I shot him and my only regret is that I couldn't have shot the whole bunch of priests in the church. I am a shoemaker, but have not worked since coming to Denver."

Guarnaccio told Chief of Police Delaney, Sheriff Nisbit and several detectives who questioned him, that he started out with the intention of killing four priests. Had he succeeded in eluding capture, he says he would have gone from one church to another until his vow had been carried out. Guarnaccio displayed no remorse for his crime.

Father Leo was born in Koeln, Germany, Aug. 15, 1867. He came to Denver last September from Paterson, N. J. He was three years in Oregon, N. Y., where he distinguished himself by rebuilding the church, monastery and other buildings that were destroyed by fire in 1902.

Although no actual demonstration against the murderer of Father Leo had been made, there was much talk around town of the justice of lynching him. In order to avoid an attack on the city jail the assassin was taken to the county jail, a more easily defended building, where he remained several hours. Small groups of men began to congregate near the county jail, and after a consultation the authorities decided to take the Italian out of town. Accordingly, he was hustled into an automobile and a fast run was made to Littleton, 14 miles from Denver, where a train was boarded for Colorado Springs.

Not the Same Man.

Wakefield, Mass., Feb. 24.—The man who slew Father Leo Heinrichs at the altar of his church in Denver is not Guiseppe Guarnaccio, of Wakefield, at least not the respected citizen of that name who was well viewed here today.

Neither Guarnaccio, the superintendent of the factory, nor any of the Italian residents of Wakefield who were seen today could remember any Italian named Alec Guiseppi, the name first given by Father Leo's assassin.

Motor Car Plant Resumes.

Dayton, O., Feb. 25. — The Dayton Motor Car company resumed full operations with complete force of operatives. It develops that the loss to its business by fire is much below the original estimate, with practically no interruption to business.

ALL-RAIL TO CUBA.

So quietly, so the work on the railroad over the Florida Keys been progressing that the world was rather taken by surprise on learning recently that the absolutely unique enterprise was nearing completion. The article by Ralph D. Paine in the current number of Everybody's is worth reading by all those who are interested in eccentric railroading.

When finished this road will bring the mainland of North America to within ninety miles of Havana. Already the line runs along the keys as far as Knight Key, at which point steam-ship connections can be made for Cuba. Today one can take the northbound train from Miami, and with absolutely no inconvenience from seasickness, travel 110 miles out to sea.

At times the passenger is out of sight of land. The keys over which this highway of steel runs are many of them submerged, either continuously or intermittently, and the road almost has the appearance of being laid immediately on the surface of the water. When the service to Key West is completed, the passenger need not leave his train, but can be ferried across the remainder of the distance to Havana.

People inhabiting Key West, this dot of coral far out on the blue waters of the Atlantic, as much dreamed of ever becoming a part of the Florida peninsula as the natives of Honolulu or the Gilbert islands of being connected with America. This quaint, impossible city is now to experience a decided change. Hereafter, it will be a busy port, an important supply station, and a railway terminus. Cuba, too, must have a future, or the projector of the railroad, Mr. Henry M. Flagler, never would have sunk millions of dollars in the enterprise.

But if a journey by rail to Key West was until three years ago considered a chimera, how much of a vision is the prospect of a railway trip from Broadway to the Bois de Bologne? The automobilists who started from New York to race to Paris will go all but a few miles of the distance by land. It was even hoped at one time that they might cross from Cape Prince of Wales to the Siberian peninsula over the ice, but the chances are that they will be carried across the Behring straits by boat. If they are successful in this unprecedented tour, some day a railroad may follow in their wake.

The hiss of the steam engine is by no means a rare sound in Alaska. Bridging the straits might be an engineering feat altogether impossible, but if automobiles can be transported over by a ferry, why not a train? Once on the Asiatic shore there would remain a stretch of practically untraveled country between the Northernmost cape and the Siberian railroad terminal at Vladivostok.

While one would have to be a chronic sufferer from sea sickness to prefer a 20,000-mile railroad ride to one of three or four thousand miles across the Atlantic, this route would offer advantages for those whose affairs lead them back and forth over the Pacific. And we may yet board the train at San Francisco, have our baggage checked through to Berlin or Paris, and leap easily from one continent to another amid pleasant dreams in the lower berth of a Pullman.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The surer a girl is about a man's being in love with her the less sure she is about being in love with him.

Remember, girls, the season for husband hunting is open all this year.

LAME EVERY MORNING.

A Bad Back Is Always Worse in the Morning—Marion People Are Finding Relief.

A back that aches all day and causes discomfort at night is usually worse in the morning. Makes you feel as if you hadn't slept at all.

Can't cure a bad back until you cure the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, make you feel better, work better, rest better and sleep better.

Permanent cures in Marion prove the merits of Doan's.

S. D. Might, employed in the city street department, and living on Waterloo St., Marion, O., says: "In the month of October, 1899, when living at 220 Fairground street, I expressed my appreciation of the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills in a public testimonial. It has often appeared in the local papers, but I had no reason to change my opinion during the five years it has been running, for the benefit I received has been permanent. Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills I was troubled for a long time with irregular action of the kidneys, the secretions being too frequent and containing a sediment like brick-dust. My back was lame and sometimes I had spells of dizziness. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Flocken's Pharmacy, eradicated the whole trouble, as I have stated, and it has never returned."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

GOVERNOR CURTIS J. GUILD, JR.

Governor Guild is practically the first candidate for the vice presidency to come to the surface. He traveled with Secretary Taft several days on a recent trip, and it became currently reported that he was an aspirant for second place on the ticket in the event of the war secretary's nomination. It has even been announced in some political quarters that Governor Guild has assured Secretary Taft that the unpledged Massachusetts delegates could be delivered to him in the convention in case he would name a Massachusetts man as his running mate.

A MAKER OF PRESIDENTS; OHIO OFTEN PICKS WINNERS

Those from Ohio Who Fill the Presidential Chair and the History of Their Reaching Place.

Ohio has held her first presidential primary. She has proved herself the maker as well as the mother of presidents in the thirteen conventions of the Republican party. Had it not been for the loyalty of the Buckeye delegates to the luckless candidacies of John Sherman, Ohio would have backed the winners in practically all of the contests for the nomination for president. As it was, Ohio has played the most conspicuous part of any state in the selection of Republican standard bearers since the first Republican convention in 1856, and will again be the great factor in the convention of 1908.

In the first convention Ohio proposed the names of Judge John McLean and Salmon P. Chase. Both names were withdrawn in the interests of the party, but, delegates insisting, Judge McLean received some votes in the informal ballot that preceded the nomination of Fremont. On the direct and only formal ballot Ohio gave fifty-five delegates to John C. Fremont and thirty-nine to McLean.

In 1860 Ohio split its votes for three ballots, and at the end of the third ballots, when twenty-nine votes were given to Lincoln, fifteen to Chase and two to McLean, it was Ohio's change of four votes that nominated Lincoln. The delegation made its vote unanimous immediately.

In 1864 Delegate DeLano, of Ohio, proposed Abraham Lincoln by acclamation. The convention agreed with him.

In 1868 Judge Spalding of Ohio, presented General U. S. Grant for president, and the state gave him forty-two votes. He was nominated.

In 1872 Ohio proposed and accomplished the renomination of President Grant. In 1876 Ohio proposed its governor, Rutherford B. Hayes, for president, gave him forty-four votes, and stuck to him until he was nominated on the sixth ballot.

In 1880 Ohio offered its son, John Sherman, to the convention as its choice, and gave him all of her delegates throughout thirty-five ballots. On the thirty-sixth ballot James A. Garfield, of Ohio, was nominated, the state giving him forty-three votes, Garfield alone voting for Sherman.

1884.—Again Ohio presented John Sherman, but was divided in its support. Twenty-one votes were given to James G. Blaine and twenty-five to Sherman. These figures were reversed on the third ballot, and on the fourth Ohio withdrew Sherman's name and accomplished the nomination of Blaine.

1888.—Ohio's loyalty to Sherman again put the state out of the winning column. It gave him a solid vote until the eighth ballot, when forty-five delegates voted for him and one voted for Benjamin Harrison, the nominee.

1892.—Ohio backed its favorite son, McKinley, with forty-five votes, giving but one to Benjamin Harrison, who was renominated on the first ballot.

1896.—Ohio's forty-six votes were cast for William McKinley, the convention's unanimous nominee.

1900.—McKinley, again nominated unanimously, received Ohio's solid support.

1904.—Ohio gave its forty-six votes to Theodore Roosevelt, who was unanimously nominated.—Washington correspondence Boston Transcript.

THE WARSHIP MANIA.

Congressman Hobson is evidently disturbed by the war clamor. He never shuns his [illegible] does not see war, showing [illegible] and testing [illegible] great [illegible] war is [illegible] the white and [illegible] and the effect of the latter will be first to control the [illegible] that is going to work. Already [illegible] to [illegible] orders to the Asiatic [illegible] we must [illegible] to be convinced nations of Europe and England.

It is [illegible] we are in a deplorable condition [illegible] we will be a loose part of [illegible] for protection to [illegible] and naval [illegible] as it is and when we do [illegible] we will find that [illegible] has been [illegible] quite over with our [illegible] So we will be far off from having a navy equal to the two, and Mr. Hobson's solution will continue to be highly enjoyed.

But who contemplate any war between the white and yellow races? The latter are just as inclined to [illegible] and peace agreements as the [illegible]. Our civilization has not [illegible] the christian way of settling differences. Takahira says a war between Japan and the United States is "unthinkable." An utterance of that kind shames the angry [illegible] of Hobson and [illegible] Of course, it is not "unthinkable" with them, for their [illegible] to fight somebody makes [illegible] unthinkable but war.—Journal.

If you knew how cowardly your [illegible] is you would slap him. But [illegible] knowledge of the coal [illegible] the enemy.

[illegible] thing about a man who [illegible] is he doesn't have to [illegible] to prove it.

The real drama of life the leading [illegible] are cooks.

JAPAN FEELS STRINGENCY

Tightening of the Money Market Is Noted.

MAY RESULT IN BALANCE TRANSFER

Japan Has About Seventy Millions in London.

The Prolonged Doubts Concerning Japan's Intentions Toward the United States on the Immigration Question Have Tended To Make European Bankers with Japanese Connections Withdraw Loans.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—The tightening of financial conditions in Japan is regarded by banks here as likely to result in the transfer from London to Tokyo of a large portion of Japan's balance and somewhat to disturb European money markets. Japan's balances in London are estimated as between $60,000,000 and $75,000,000. At the Japanese embassy here the news of panicky conditions at Osaka, Kyoto and Kobe is discredited, but private advices to German firms trading in the far east confirm the news of the scarcity of money. The stringency in the United States is believed to be affecting Japan, especially as Japanese exports to the United States have fallen off to a considerable extent. The prolonged doubts concerning Japan's intentions toward the United States on the emigration question have tended to make European bankers with Japanese connections withdraw their loans and conduct their business with unusual caution.

Money may furnish a home in the suburbs but it can't always hire a girl.

NOTICE.

The state of Ohio Marion Co., ss. In the Court of Common Pleas.

The state of Ohio on relation of and by John H. Clark, Prosecuting Attorney of Marion County, Ohio, for and on behalf of Marion County, Ohio, and the taxpayers thereof, Plaintiff, vs. Hiram H. Noyes, and The Fidelity & Deposit Company, a Corporation of the state of Maryland, Defendants.

Hiram H. Noyes, of Valparaiso, in the state of Indiana, will take notice that, the above named plaintiff, John H. Clark, prosecuting attorney of Marion county, Ohio, of the county of Marion, in the state of Ohio, did on the 20th day of February, A. D., 1908, file his petition in the court of common pleas within and for the county of Marion, in said state of Ohio, against the said Hiram H. Noyes and The Fidelity & Deposit Company, a corporation, defendants, praying for judgment against said defendants for the sum of $28.00 with interest thereon from the 1st day of August, 1904; the sum of $22.00 with interest thereon from the 3rd day of August, 1904; the sum of $21.00 with interest from the 1st day of August, 1904; the sum of $10.00 with interest from the 13th day of September, 1904; the sum of $26.00 with interest thereon from the 14th day of November, 1904; the sum of $11.00 with interest thereon from the 14th day of November, 1904; the sum of $54.00 with interest thereon from the 8th day of February, 1905; the sum of $52.00 with interest thereon from the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1905; the sum of $6 with interest thereon from the 4th day of August, 1904; the sum of $8.00 with interest thereon from the 4th day of August, 1904; the sum of $11.00 with interest thereon from the 4th day of August, 1904; the sum of $16.00 with interest thereon from the 22d day of September, 1904; the sum of $28 with interest thereon from the 14th day of Nov., 1904; the sum of $11 with interest there on from the 14th day of November, 1904; the sum of $23.25 with interest thereon from the 23d day of December, 1904; the sum of $22.00 with interest thereon from the 3d day of August, 1904; the sum of $12.00 with interest thereon from the 3d day of August, 1904; the sum of $10 with interest thereon from the 3d day of August, 1904; the sum of $54.00 with interest thereon from the 14th day of September, 1904; the sum of $24 with interest thereon from the 14th day of November, 1904; the sum of $42 with interest thereon from the 14th day of November, 1904; the sum of $52 with interest thereon from the 20th day of December, 1904; the sum of $54.00 with interest thereon from the 8th day of February, 1905; the sum of $1.00 with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1905; the sum of $5.00 with interest thereon from the 4th day of January, 1904; the sum of $8 with interest thereon from the 4th day of April, 1905; the sum of $4.00 with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1905; the sum of $4.00 with interest thereon from the 12th day of June, 1905; the sum of $24 with interest thereon from the 7th day of September, 1904; the sum of $8.00 with interest thereon from the 12th day of June, 1905; the sum of $4.00 with interest thereon from the 15th day of May, 1905; the sum of $44.00 with interest thereon from the 7th day of September, 1904; the sum of $32 with interest thereon from the 14th day of November, 1904; the sum of $44.00 with interest thereon from the 14th day of November, 1904; the sum of $104.00 with interest thereon from the 7th day of September, 1904; the sum of $28.00 with interest from the 7th day of September, 1904; the sum of $23.00 with interest from the 14th day of November, 1904; all of said amounts having been unlawfully withdrawn from the county treasury of Marion county, Ohio, by the said defendant, Hiram H. Noyes, while he was county surveyor of Marion county, Ohio, by the deputy surveyor or assistant deputy surveyor under said Noyes, and turned over to the said Hiram H. Noyes, said amounts still being withheld from the said county of Marion by said defendant, Hiram H. Noyes.

The said Hiram H. Noyes is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 11th day of April, 1908.

Dated February 21st, 1908.

John H. Clark, Prosecuting Attorney of Marion Co., O., attorney for plaintiff. 49-wk-f-6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Annore Cramner, vs. Harry Cramner, et al.

In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio, Case No. 1895. By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1908 at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in the following: Situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows, commencing at the northwest corner of Section Eight (8) Township, Five (5), and Range Fourteen (14) south, and running south one hundred and thirty (130) rods, to the corner of Williams Woods land; thence east eighty (80) rods; thence north one hundred and thirty (130) rods, to the corner of said land; thence west eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning and containing sixty-five (65) acres.

Also situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Being the west half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Eight (8), Township Five (5), South Range Fourteen (14) east and containing twenty (20) acres. The last two described tracts of land being subject to the dower of Lucinda Cramner Brown, as set off and assigned to her at a former term of this court, to-wit: Being a part of the west half of the northwest quarter of Section Eight (8), Big Island Township, Marion County, Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the center of the public road running north and south on the line between the east and west half of said Section 8, said stake being south 4.25 chains of a stone in the center of said road, at the northeast corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of said section Eight (8), said stone being at the southwest corner of lands of Samuel C. Dodds; thence south along the center of said road 2.22 chains to a stake; thence west 9.31 chains to a stake; thence north 2.22 chains to a stake; thence east 9.31 chains to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five (25) acres. Each tract to be offered separately and as a whole.

Tract 1. Appraised at $1,950.00 dollars.

Tract 2. Appraised at $400.00 dollars.

Terms of sale. Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.

DeGolley & DeGolley, plaintiff's attorney. 49-wk-f-5.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Alonzo J. Manley, vs. Robert McBride, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio, Case No. 1855.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Counties of Marion and Hardin, and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Tract 1. Situated in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, and in the Village of LaRue, and being Number Eighty-six of the original plat of said town, now Village of LaRue, Ohio, as designated in the records of said County.

Tract 2. Situated in the County of Marion, and State of Ohio, and in the Village of LaRue, and being a part of Lot Number Five (5) as shown on the original plat of said town, now Village of LaRue, Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point 111 feet and 2 inches north of the southeast corner of said lot Number Five (5), thence west one hundred and eight (108) feet; thence north four (4) feet to the south line of the C. C. C. & I. Now the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Company right of way; thence eastward along said right of way to a point twenty (20) feet from the south line of the above described piece of land, thence east to High street to a point twenty (20) feet north of the place of beginning; thence south twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning.

Tract 3. Also situated in the County of Hardin, and State of Ohio, and in Dudley township, and known as part of Virginia Military Survey, Number 1699, beginning at a point in the center of the Williams road where the north line of said survey crosses said road; thence north 86 degrees east 88.5 poles to a hickory and swamp beech; thence south ten degrees west 78 poles to the center of said Williams road; thence north 70 degrees west 88 poles to the place of beginning, containing eight and 90-100 (8.90) acres of land, being the same more or less.

Tract 4. Situated in the Township of Dudley, County of Hardin and State of Ohio, and being a part of Virginia Military Survey, No. 1745, beginning at the southeast corner of a tract of 90 acres of the same conveyed by Richard G. Lewis, administrator, C. T. A. to Ira Williams, thence with the east line of said 90 acre tract 8 degrees west 50 poles to a stake in the east line of said 90 acres sold to said Ira Williams, thence north 82 degrees east 7.11 poles to a stake from which a oak 10 inches in diameter bears north 75 degrees west 12 links, thence south 8 degrees east 50 poles to a stake and hickory sprouts in the north line of land formerly owned by A. Spracklin, thence south 82 degrees west 7.11 poles to the place of beginning containing forty (40) acres of land. Also situated in the same township, and known as a strip of land 17 feet wide and north of the side off of the east side of the following described premises, being a part of Survey No. 1699 on the waters of Wild Cat Creek. Beginning at a white oak and hickory corner to Ira Williams' land; thence south 8 degrees west 50 poles to an ash and maple, north 82 degrees east 7.11 poles to a stake in the south line of the 90 acre tract of said Ira Williams; thence north 8 degrees west 50 poles to a stake;

INTERESTING TALKS GIVEN AT INSTITUTE

Questions of Importance to the Farmers Discussed.

STATE SPEAKERS GIVE GOOD ADVICE

Breeding of Stock Best Adapted to Each Particular Farm or Community—Hints on the Various Phases of Farm Work and the Products Found Most Profitable

Waldo, Feb. 21.—The Marion County Farmers institute held its opening session in Bland's hall Friday morning with a good attendance. The session was rather short. The meeting was called to order by President G. W. Parks.

F. P. Ellmaker made the address of welcome, in which he spoke of the difference in farming today and when he was a boy. He told of the many advantages the farmer of today had, pointing out among them being the institutes where the discussions were of inestimable value to them.

The speaker paid a high tribute to the ladies of the farm, and thought that they should receive unlimited encouragement for the many improvements and reforms that have been brought about through their efforts.

The address of welcome was responded to by President G. W. Parks, who also complimented the ladies, and told how pleased he was to see so many ladies interested in the work. He suggested that they should not be at all timid about taking part in the sessions and should not hesitate to voice their opinions, and tell of their experiences in the woman's work of the farm, especially along the lines of canning, poultry raising and dairy products, which falls mostly to their attention and efforts. The speaker suggested that the woman should have full confidence to arise in the institute sessions, and "speak her piece," as all that she would need to do would be to open her mouth and she would not find herself at a loss for words, as this was a condition impossible to the sex.

The speaker gave it as his opinion that this institute was especially fortunate in being blessed with fine speakers, who were paid to speak, and as he was not, he thought it would be a good idea for him to quit, and give them a chance.

The president then introduced Mr. Nicodemus, who is here in place of Speaker C. R. Wagner, and who gave a short address on live stock.

The speaker talked along the line of diversified farming in connection with live stock and referred especially to the breeders of thoroughbreds and explained what high ideals were held by men in regard to their stock. He declared that the diversified farmer should have just the same ideals and high standards in regard to their live stock as the specialist who devotes all his time to this interest. He should be continually planning for the benefit and betterment of the live stock on his farm. Nine men out of every ten on the farm are as capable of judging when live stock is in perfect condition as the expert who makes it a special study, as evidenced by the fact that at almost any stock exhibit the crowd has selected the prize winners that will receive the first, second and third premiums long before the judges have made their decisions, and they are almost invariably right.

The speaker then went into minute details in regard to stock, and what constituted full bloods, half bloods, etc.

He spoke of the sire and said that much care should be exercised in the selection of this animal. Age should be considered and also the known progeny of the animal should be studied. The speaker earnestly urged his audience to make a concentrated effort to breed out all scrub stock and declared that he hoped to see the day when the last scrub would vanish.

Friday Afternoon.

Waldo, Feb. 22.—[Special.]—The afternoon session of the Marion County Farmers' Institute was opened to a full house with music by the Waldo orchestra. This was followed by the opening of the question box and a discussion of the various questions it contained. Various committees were then appointed.

G. C. Housekeeper gave a talk on "The Growing and Marketing of Hogs." He advanced the theory that farmers can afford to feed hogs at present prices for the reason that when the price advances they will get the benefit of the raise as so many of their neighbors will have no hogs to sell at the advanced price. He thought that now would be a good time to thin out or dispose of the poor stock and keep only the best.

A lot of farmers have old cows and horses that are not worth their feed and the speaker advised that they be disposed of.

The speaker then warned his audience against neglecting hogs. Claiming that hogs are given less attention and care than any other stock. He told of an experience he had recently when he purchased some shoats at $1.50 each, and after feeding them a year, could only fatten them to 150 pounds. The speaker claimed that they had been stunted and declared that many shoats are stunted at birth and no amount of care will develop them properly. This is mainly due to lack of proper care in the matter of feeding, etc., and the lack of attention paid to proper breeding. The speaker did not advocate any particular breed, but advised the selection of a good breed. Then "stick to it and feed it properly" suggested Mr. Housekeeper.

This speaker was followed by Frank Campbell who spoke on the subject of "Poultry for Profit." He said he had noticed that the vicinity of Waldo was especially adapted to poultry raising, on account of its gravelly soil, sunny slopes, and many streams of water. The speaker gave some illustrations and descriptions of successful methods in poultry raising and said that he did not agree with the majority of poultry men and did not use incubators.

A solo by Miss Minnie Wolfinger followed. She sang "Love Me and the World Is Mine."

J. N. Nicodemus followed with a talk on "The Horse for the Farmer." All men and women for ages have admired the horse, said the speaker, and he went on to say, that every person admired a noble and beautiful horse. But there are two classes of horses the ones which are profitable and the ones which are not. We have been making money on our horses for the past few years, but there are two important questions that must be decided when raising horses. These are the use of the animal and the profit. The profitable horse is the one that is adapted to the farm we are to use him on. We have hundreds of horses in Ohio that are not profitable. They have no particular style or class. This is caused by careless breeding. The fine horses we see in the cities used for driving invariably com from some farm where especial care and attention is exercised in the matter of breeding. "Why buy draft horses from Iowa when we can raise just as good ones ourselves?" asked the speaker. Get well bred dams, breed only to standard sires, and keep only the best and Ohio farmers can raise as good draft horses as Iowa or any other state. Have a well-set purpose as to what kind of horse you prefer to keep and while you meet with some disappointments you will eventually succeed and have good stock of your own raising.

Remember that the fine horses that you see at state and county fairs are the result of years of patient labor and experience in stock raising and are the cream of the lot. The disappointments are at home They are not put on exhibition, but they all have them.

After some discussion on the subject, the orchestra rendered several popular selections and the institute was adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

Friday Evening.

The evening session of the institute was opened at 7:30 p. m. with music by the orchestra.

This was followed by a talk by G. C. Housekeeper on the subject of "Possibilities," who said he liked it because nobody knew what he was going to say. He told of the many mechanical improvements since he was a boy and thought that the future held still greater ones. Among them he mentioned the single rail railroad, aeroplane or airship, electrical heating. He also spoke of the value of education today and formerly.

Miss Minnie Wolfinger sang a solo entitled "Springtide." This was followed by a recitation by Daniel Augustine. J. W. Nicodemus then spoke on "When Comes the Test of Life?" He said the first test came in youth in the school days which fitted the individual for after life. The next test came in the proper utilization of the education to make good citizens. There are also tests of judgment, character, etc.

The speaker thought that schools should teach more manual training and cited the career of Lincoln, who was ready to meet the test when it came to him. He then referred to some recent legislation that had passed and said that these men had nobly stood the test that was placed upon them.

Session Saturday Morning.

The morning session of Saturday opened promptly on time with music by the orchestra which was followed by a talk by J. W. Nicodemus who spoke of the need of legislation in behalf of pure seed. The crying need according to the speaker is for a state seed station and proper inspection. He told of how seeds were inspected in Europe and how each merchant was compelled to guarantee his seeds before placing them on sale. "And then what they don't dare to offer for sale in Europe they ship to America," he said. Last year alone 13,000,000 pounds of seeds were sent over with all their accompanying impurities, thus introducing the various weed seeds of the old countries into the farms of this country.

Michael Jacoby of Richland township was the next speaker. His subject was, "When and How to Grow Clover." The speaker gave an interesting description and explanation of his own experiences in this line gathered on his own farm.

H. E. Jenkins of Fairfield county spoke of "Farmers and Their Environments" and said that a man should be proud of his calling. He told several humorous stories and anecdotes along this line and said that he had been raised on a farm himself and was proud of it. He advised boys on the farm and all other boys who could to marry farm girls and thus prolong the honeymoon. He illustrated that honeymoons are like the measles in one respect, as you never have them but once. At the close of this address the institution adjourned until the afternoon.

Closing Session.

Saturday afternoon's session opened with music by the orchestra, followed by the reading of questions from the question box and the reports of the various committees which were appointed Friday.

J. C. Nicodemus then spoke on "Home and Its Surroundings" and told how the conditions and environments had changed since he was a boy. The only two factors which remained practically the same are the unit of development and the affection of families.

Under present conditions the boys become more intelligent farmers and home builders and the girls more accomplished and talented.

George P. Williams, of Troy township, then spoke on the subject of "Teaching the Elements of Agriculture in Rural Schools." The speaker paid a high tribute to country schools and discussed the question of what really constituted education along these lines. He spoke of scientific agriculture and its wonderful results. The teaching of agriculture in the high schools was taken up and also the same question as to the district schools.

C. B. Jenkins was the next speaker and addressed the institute on "That Boy of Yours," whom the speaker characterized as "a mighty important person" easily influenced in youth and demanding considerable thought and study as to what is best for him.

The session closed with an address by Mr. Housekeeper on "Real Values." The speaker characterized honesty, truthfulness, integrity, etc., as our real values and gave an interesting and forceful talk on the subject.

GOVERNOR FORT, A VICE PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY.

The visit of Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey to the White House recently and his conference with President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft have given rise to strong rumors that he will figure as a vice presidential candidate. The formal opening of the Taft boom in New Jersey will be marked by a banquet at Trenton late in March, when the secretary of war will be the guest of honor. The general trend of New Jersey politics is toward Taft, and the followers of Governor Fort believe his nomination for vice president would insure the electoral vote of the state to the Republican column next fall.

BALKAN DISPUTE.

It would seem as if the jealousies of Europe were never stilled. A bit of railroad, not many leagues in length and designed to unite two full-grown states, is the latest bone thrown among the nations, and already they are worrying each other and European diplomacy is again promising to entangle itself in an acrid melange. The Sultan has a railroad running from the port of Saloniki, on the Aegean Sea, northward up through his Macedonian provinces to Mitrovitza. Austria has a line running south through Bosnia, but it halts before it reaches the Turkish line. It is proposed by the Austrian government to connect these two lines by a short line through Novibazar, the chief city of Turkish Bosnia, and thus unite by another commercial tie the East with the West.

It is a simple thing, on the face of it, and an enterprise that would be of great benefit to Turkey and Austria—and Germany. And there's the rub. Russia is angry, and feels that she has been injured, not so much because she will get nothing out of it, nor because Austria and Turkey have come to an amicable understanding without having consulted her, but because Germany will indirectly receive a benefit, both strategically and commercially, which the Czar will in no way be able to overcome.

Russia's whole grievance seems to be summed up in her charge that Germany is backing Austria in this move and is striking a diplomatic as well as strategic blow at her (Russia) through Austria. Whether this be true or not is unimportant, but Russia seems prepared to seize upon it as a pretext for declaring the Muerzsteg agreement broken and herself free to work out her own policies in the near East without consulting the other signatory powers. Her haste to seize upon this pretext before the project to which she objects has been consummated furnishes ground for suspicion of her sincerity. It would appear that no nation wanted that agreement broken so anxiously as Russia herself, and that, on the whole, the present complication exactly suits her.

But in the trend of affairs that bit of railroad is, indeed, a point of great importance, and Russia realizes how seriously it menaces her control of those strange lands where Europe and Asia meet. She has long coveted them for her own, and it was England who formerly kept them from her. Now it is the Kaiser, and Russia realizes that in pitting herself against him she is meeting a wary antagonist. Germany is creeping forward cautiously, like a man walking in dangerous places through the dusk, but she is advancing. And every step she gains means a yard Russia has lost. It is knowledge of this which makes the Czar's ministers peevish and inclined to abrogate the agreement of the Emperors at Muerzsteg on a thinly veiled pretext. They must beat Germany to the disputed ground, and, with all forces linked together, stand firm against the Teuton's crafty advance.—Washington Post.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's surprising how many clothespins a little woman can hold in her mouth.

How happy women would be if they could live long without getting old!

Anyway the man who has no faith in himself is able to realize his own weakness.

The church is sure to be left in the dark when the preacher is only a gas fixture.

After some men have merely done their duty they get sore if the crowd doesn't cheer.

The party of the first part is the beneficiary of most of the charity that begins at home.

The reason the average girl falls in love with a man is she suspects some other girl of getting ready to.

And every time a man hears his name mentioned in connection with a political office he thinks the world is growing wiser.—Chicago News.

NEW YORK WOMAN IS ENAMORED OF PARSON

New York Magistrate Concludes That She Is Insane.

Writes the Parson Notes and Telephones Him—Deserts Husband To Pay Attention to Minister—Latter Is About To Be Married.

New York, Feb. 25.—Because of her own admission that she has pursued the Rev. George Nelson Deyo, a Protestant Episcopalean minister, for years seeking to arouse his affection, Mrs. Helen Monahan lies today in the psychopathic ward at Bellevue for observation. She was committed by Magistrate Barlow in night court last night on Deyo's complaint. Although he had put up with her unwelcome attentions, as he said, for years, when she broke in on him while he was walking with the young woman who is soon to become his bride, he thought it time to act.

Deyo said he met Mrs. Monahan when he was a curate in a Houston street church and her husband attended his bible class. Soon after meeting the minister, Mrs. Monahan, he said, deserted her husband and began "pestering" him. Letters, personal calls and telephone messages were the means she used. Finally, nearly three years ago, he found it necessary to have the woman arrested. She was allowed to go in charge of her mother because the magistrate thought she was hardly responsible. Deyo says she renewed her attentions and has pursued him ever since.

Mrs. Monahan admitted writing and telephoning the minister, and after taling with her, Magistrate Barlow decided her sanity should be investigated.

IDLE MEN AND FARMS.

The recent great increase in the number of unemployed able-bodied men, and the simultaneous cry from the farm districts for more help, draw sharp attention to an incongruous condition. The problem of inducing able-bodied men to remain upon or return to the farms is one that becomes more difficult, and yet more insistent, every day. It must be solved, however, if the prosperity of the country is to continue. It is little wonder that the president and his cabinet are forced to consider the subject, with a view to lending federal assistance in disposing of it.

It would be poor business policy, and worse charity, to feed the "army of unemployed" in the large cities while the farms are lacking laborers. If any among the unemployed are sick, or unable to stand the strain of hard work, let other provision be made for them; but there is no excuse for the encouragement of idleness and vice by feeding able-bodied fellows who will not go into the country. Any unemployed, able-bodied man who refuses an opportunity to go into the country to work, preferring to bask in the bright light of the city should be convicted as a vagrant and made to build roads.

The practical question confronting the authorities is how to bring the unemployed man in the city and the rural job together. The department of commerce and labor is doing something, through its bureau of information, in directing new immigrants to employment in the country. Even here, however, there is more failure than success, for the newly arrived immigrants prefer to remain in the large cities, and there is nothing to prevent them from exercising their choice. As to the movements of the native and naturalized unemployed, no way has been devised to divert them from the city to the country. Their ranks, on the contrary, are steadily swelling by accessions from the country. The farm's output of men is not always good. Worthless and degenerate boys are raised on the farm as well as in town, and they speedily drift into the cities. Worthy farm boys take the same path, but for different reasons. The result is shown in the scarcity of farm labor at the very moment that "armies of unemployed" are tramping the streets of cities.

The far West is in desperate need of labor, so much so that Japanese and even Hindu coolies are tolerated in places where white labor is unobtainable. The Middle West is equally in need of muscle. In New York state and in New England there is a demand for men to occupy idle and abandoned farms on terms that would make them a good living. It will be a reflection upon the practical wisdom of the authorities, state and national, if the cities should continue to harbor starving and idle men while the fields are growing to weeds for lack of hands.—Washington Post.

A woman will believe every word a man says—if he is an agent for a new kind of complexion beautifier.

Most people gladly take advice from a stranger.

Many a man has lost it while trying to get ahead.

A BREAD LINE OF LONG AGO.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for March 1 Is "Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand." John 6:1-21.

New York's famous "bread line," wherein hundreds of hungry men stand in line at midnight on the chance of receiving a stale loaf of bread, appeals to the popular imagination. It has its counterpart at many other points in New York City and in the other great cities of the land: especially in these times of distress, when there are so many needy to be fed.

Most interesting of all "bread lines," though, is that horde of more than five thousand hungry persons who were lined up and fed on a hillside overlooking the Sea of Galilee by the great Nazarene teacher, two thousand years ago. Picturesque, impressive, moving, miraculous—the scene has gripped the imagination of painter student and people, even as it laid such strong hold of the minds of all four evangelists that they have in common only this one of all the miracles of Jesus.

No Time for Tears.

As the hurried, harried, overwrought business man of today seeks a few days of rest at mountain or seaside, so Jesus and his followers planned a quiet "retreat" for themselves. One reason was that the twelve had just returned from a taxing missionary tour of Galilee. Their Leader had said, "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest a while; for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat." The importance of quiet times in the life of his servants was clearly perceived by Jesus; and these words are still in force.

There was another reason why Jesus sought seclusion from the clamorous, uncomprehending rabble. A great sorrow had come over Him, an event of deep significance to His life and to His ministry. His kinsman and herald, John the Baptist, had been decapitated by Herod. What this meant to the sensitive spirit of Mary's Son even a dull imagination can comprehend. He had lost His great witnesser and His friend. Because of Him John had died. This great sorrow over-shadowed His spirit, making of slight importance the fact that He, too, had to flee from the jealous Herod's jurisdiction.

As a wounded deer seeks the densest wood, so the smitten heart of Jesus sought solitude in His grief. Right ever entered another duty, and a higher; for even the Son of God may not cherish His own sorrow above the world's need. True grief is so holy that it dare not be selfish. The multitude pursued Jesus, whose hand and heart had been proved to be of such helpfulness to men's varied needs. Their motive was selfish, but their want was real. The miracles had brought to each man a hint of possible succor for his own peculiar need. The neighborhood crowd was augmented by the hosts of pilgrims en route to the passover at Jerusalem, for the fame of the Wonder-worker had spread widely. So eager were the masses to see and hear Him that they ran afoot around the head of the lake, which He was crossing by boat.

The Compassionate One.

That spectacle was irresistible. All though of His own grief and of the needs of Himself and followers was submerged, in the mind of Jesus, by the sicknesses, griefs and ignorance of this clamant host. So He taught them and healed them until eventide. A characteristic bit of portraiture is that of Mark, who says that Christ "was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd." That is the Christ-spirit, whenever, wherever and by whomever manifested. His loving heart broods over man's needs, yearning to minister thereto.

There is a great deal of nebulous humanitarianism in the world today. Some persons would offer it as a substitute for christianity. Let it be remembered that it was in Christ that this spirit was perfectly manifested; and that even today it is best found among those who bear His name. Where his spirit does not permeate and dominate, the great works of charity and benevolence will be looked for in vain. Heathenism builds no asylums, hospitals or soup kitchens; neither does agnosticism or infidelity. Of Jesus, humanity's Man, the prophet wrote, "Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows." Then, as now, human need touches deeply the divine heart.

A Cooperative Charity.

Where help is, the needy retore, be it a soup kitchen for the hungry, a doctor's office for the sick, a church for the spiritually needy. That is why the miscellaneous multitude, with their varying wants, dogged the footsteps of Jesus. And, as all humanity is tethered by a chort chain to the elemental needs of nature, all the assortment of desires that this crowd pressed upon the Bountiful One resolved themselves later into a desire for food.

This made the lieutenants of the Master uneasy. They would have sent the mob away, shifting back on each the responsibility for food They had not the wherewithal in sight to feed them, nor had they anything like the immense sum of thirty or forty dollars necessary to buy food from the neighboring villages. The Lord does not believe in these easy evasions of obligation. He puts up to the individual the claims of the many; if obedient to Him, nobody could disregard the social problems of our time. "Give ye them to eat," is the way he turned this big responsibility over to His disciples.

The resultant incidents were a capital instance of organized charity. First, there was the Master's part; he provided the motive, the direction, the thanksgiving and the spirit of economy, holding the others up to their duties. In the great scheme of present-day cooperative benevolence, Jesus represents the spirit of love and compassion; the sustaining force that makes all else possible.

The second party in this organized relief were the disciples. They had the practical work to do; they were the ways and means committee. All the moving to and fro was theirs. The most efficient member appears to have been that quiet man, Andrew who had a knack of producing the person whom Jesus needed. It was the disciples who arranged the "bread line," seating the company in orderly rows on the grass, and who carried out the actual work of distribution, and later of the collection of the fragments. They were the essential mediums of the whole charity. No convention, church or organization would "go" if it were made up of speech-makers and preachers, and no humble workers.

Then, a vital link in the chain of relief was the small boy. "Only a boy," yet through him five thousand were fed. His provident mother had put up a lunch of five fat barley cakes, with some fish relish. What a remarkable boy he was—or, rather what exciting sights he had been seeing and what absorbing words he had been hearing—that he had not gobbled up that lunch long before noon! Wouldn't you like to hear the story of this day's events as he afterward often rehearsed it to his family, his neighbors, and, later to his own children and grandchildren?

A Miracle of Multiplication.

Every year we witness the wonder of a grain of wheat made into many, plus stalks and roots and leaves. We call that, and the subsequent process in mill and kitchen that produce the bread we eat, "natural," and such a quick increase as went on in this present instance, when five loaves fed five thousand, a "miracle." In both cases the agent is the same; and shall not God be permitted his own way of working? Because of the extent of the "sign" wrought, and the number of witnesses, this miracle is commonly considered one of the greatest performed by Christ. Note, however, as commentators have pointed out, it was not a miracle of new creation, but of multiplication. "Jesus increased, transformed, healed, restored; He never created. The work of creation is finished, the work of providence continues.

So outstanding and marvelous act as this feeding of five thousand scarcely needs comment. It still speaks its own messages. It was born of Christ's compassion for men's need: divine power has ever been exerted for human service. Let the man who is tempted to think that the Lord is too high to be concerned for his temporal affairs remember the miracle of the loaves and fishes. It was also a "sign" one more attestation of the deity of Jesus.

Incidentally, it conveyed practical and needed suggestions. There was the "grace before meat," which accompanied the miracle. Too many christian tables are unblessed and unthankful. Again, the whole procedure was orderly. God always works so. There is warrant in this incident for the modern organized forms of religion. "Let all things be done decently and in order." And finally, and most practically, here was a lesson in thrift to an improvident company of people. Of the fragments which remained, enough was gathered to fill the wallets of the twelve. The Lord's givings are always to overflowings, but He permits no waste. Jesus could multiply loaves at will—yet he carefully saved the food left over from the feast. The pinch of today is a bitter reminder to many of the waste of yesterday. Thrift is not a denial of faith, but an expression of it.

A photographer that could show every girl's picture with curly hair would earn enough to make Rockefeller look like a beggar.—New York Press.

The stone and iron ages are things of the past and it remained for the muck-rakers to discover that the steal age is now on.—Chicago News.

You may not be able to brag about the way an ancestor made the money you are spending, but you can have just as much fun out of it.

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160 FARMS Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement at once. The

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to apply to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Canadian Government Agent

1839 —— 1908

From the year of its opening, 1839, to the present time, the business of this bank has gone forward without interruption. And never before has it been so well prepared to meet and satisfy the needs of its patrons as now. If your are not a patron, let this be your invitation to become one.

NEW ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
OLD ACCOUNTS PROTECTED.
All ACCOUNTS APPRECIATED.

Ample cash reserve at all times, insuring the safety and quick availability of all deposits.

The Marion County Bank Co.
MARION, OHIO.
Capital and Surplus $315,500.00.

GENERAL
Farm Harness.

W. H. Siples, who was in business for years at Richwood, has purchased the Kinsler & Felty shop on north Main street, and has stocked it with the best of everything in harness and supplies.

'Twill pay you to be our customer.

W. H. SIPLES.

—NELSON'S—

Art Medallions

Popular for generations and always prized. We show a fine collection of $3.00 Art Medallions, now priced at but

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to obstructing titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O.

GOOD NEWS TO WOMEN.

FATHER WILLIAM'S INDIAN TEA Nature's remedy, is becoming the most popular female remedy in use.

Pale, weak, nervous, delicate women suffering from those weaknesses and diseases peculiar to their sex will find in FATHER WILLIAM'S INDIAN TEA a wonderful TONIC and REGULATOR It quiets the Nerves, puts on flesh, gives strength and elasticity to the step brightens the eyes, clears the complexion and makes you well and strong again Tea or tablets, 20 cents. Tachanen Bros

'Lots of men would be worse than they are if they knew how to go about it.

It's all right to make some things go as far as possible, but it isn't policy to stretch the truth.

THE CELEBRATION OF PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Miss Morris and Mr. Orlando E. Barks United.

LARGE COMPANY OF FRIENDS ENTERTAINED

The Marriage Service Is Performed by Rev. David H. Bailey—The Ceremony Is Followed by a Fine Supper Served by Club of Which the Bride Is a Member.

A very pretty home wedding was celebrated, Thursday evening, at the home of Mrs. A. B. Morris, of east Church street, when Miss Mary Margaret Morris became the wife of Mr. Orlando E. Barks. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. H. Bailey in the presence of about eighty of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

At 8 o'clock to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Mattie Meredith, the bride and groom took their positions before a bank of palms in the front parlor of the residence where Rev. D. H. Bailey pronounced the ring service uniting the couple. The bride wore a gown of French lawn and carried a bouquet of white roses.

The color scheme throughout the house was pink and white, bouquets of carnations decorating the tables.

Following the ceremony an elaborate supper was served by the members of the U. Q. C. club, of which the bride is a member. A three-piece orchestra rendered a pleasing program of selections throughout the evening.

Mrs. Barks is the oldest daughter of Mrs. A. B. Morris. She has for a number of years been a valuable member of the clerical force of the Uhler & Phillips drygoods store and has a large acquaintance and a host of warm friends. The groom is the son of Mr. Frank Barks, residing south of the city on the Delaware pike. He is employed as a mail carrier out of the local post-office and is quite well known in the city.

MRS. CHARLES CRISE DIES SATURDAY

Death Comes at State Hospital in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mumford, of Girard avenue, received a message, Saturday, announcing the death of their daughter, Mrs. Bertie Crise, wife of Charles Crise.

Mrs. Crise died in the state hospital in Toledo after a very long illness. She leaves her husband and two children, her father and mother, two brothers and two sisters. She was thirty-two years of age.

The remains were brought to this city, Saturday, and the funeral services were held from the Mumford home at 2 o'clock Monday.

A DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING HELD SATURDAY

Delegates Selected fot Convention at Lima.

Representative William T. Smith Is the Presiding Officer—Delegation Went to Lima During Morning of February 27.

The Democratic mass meeting to choose thirty-nine delegates and alternates to the circuit court district convention at Lima, February 27, was held at the court-house, Saturday Representative William T. Smith presided, with H. E. Johnson and George Orams as secretaries The Marion delegation left here for Lima at 10.54 of the date mentioned

The following were the delegates selected: Caleb H. Norris, B. G. Young, W. E. Scofield, George B. Scofield, D. R. Cressinger, F. E. Guthery, J. W. Jacoby, J. C. McNally, Patrick Monahan, W. P. Maloney H. E. Johnston, Charles L. Justice, T. A. Gruber, Burley Hume, C. H. Conley, John D. DeGolfey, M. B. Chase, J. B. Travis, Jacob Fuller, Sherman Guthery, Henry Setzer, W. J. Setzer, George Comer, J. A. Kay, David A. Habermann, G. B. Foster, A. C. Holland, Richard Horn, George W. Cook, Charles Retterer, Edward Tittlebaugh, Kat Lesper, Frank Epley, Silas Hipsher, Dr. Robert M. Dombaugh, Edward Schultz, Wilson Ruth, Willis M. Clark, James McNeff.

ROBERT S. HAMOR IS NOW BENEDICT

He Marries a Pennsylvania Girl February 8.

The many Marion friends of Robert S. Hamor, who was formerly employed as a fireman on the Scioto Brewing mills will be surprised to learn of his marriage to Miss Carrie Alice Wolf Herman, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, February 8, at the home of the bride. The young people will make their future home at No. 84 East Fifth street, Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Steady employment and good pay is life.

Dr. A. A. Thomen
will visit
Marion, Majestic Hotel,
Wednesday, Mar. 4th, 1908

Dr. A. A. Thomen
Medical Director of the Columbia Sanitorium. Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of the X-Ray Medical Institute
For twenty years the leading SPECIALIST of the middle west

He holds diplomas and certificates from colleges and state officials as well as commissions from the several governors of the state

His Professional career has been made and lived in the leading hospitals, sanitoriums and institutes of the country

The son of a doctor and a doctor in every generation past. He is marvelously gifted in the diagnosis of disease and there is no case which can not be made plain as day under his careful and almost miraculous powers of divination

Remember, free examination and consultation is free and invited and may be of the greatest opportunity.

We believe all disease is amenable to treatment and in Dr. Thomen's hands thousands have been restored to health and strength who have been given up by other physicians. Do not give up the struggle for life and health until you have seen this learned and gifted physician and heard from his lips the words that will mean so much to you.

Dr. Thomen's treatment for catarrh is the only cure that embodies the medicine direct into the blood current, which applies locally and by direct contact to the diseased mucous membrane of the nose and throat. The bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs, the stomach, etc., in destroying and potent healer. Absolutely eradicating the poison in the system in an incredible short time, blood current, and at the same time healing and destroying the cause of the infection.

You are not only cured, but you stay cured.

This same treatment is equally powerful and positive in asthma, bronchitis, chronic pneumonia and consumption if used before there is destruction of lung tissue. Hundreds of testimonials can be shown you at the institute

Liver, stomach and bowel disease are treated and cured by Dr. Thomen's new discovery and is so prepared that it will penetrate direct to these organs by proper application to the surface of the body lying over them.

The effect is immediate and lasting.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and nervous debility may call with confidence.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—After years of experience we have discovered the great secure known for diseases peculiar to us. Painful menstruation, sterility, or barrenness, leucorrhoea, prolapsus ovarian and fibroid tumors in the early stages etc., positively cured by our method. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. Try it and see, why endure like hundreds of others. "Oh I feel like a different woman."

Varicocele permanently cured without the use of the knife. Be sure and consult us before taking treatment elsewhere

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES—Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder enlarged prostate frequent and distressing urination. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician

STRICTURE and all forms of disease of the urethra and prostrate gland cured by our Medical Bougie method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

BLOOD POISON cured without use of injurious drugs

HEART, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES—Ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema

BRAIN, SPINAL and NERVE DISEASES—Such as paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, sleeplessness, dizziness, brain and nerve exhaustion etc

RHEUMATISM. Our cure for rheumatism is the most successful chemical science

Do not be suffering from any disease, weakness or disability, why not consult free an experienced educated specialist who is equipped with all the appliances known to modern medical science?

X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE
352 The Arcade,
Cleveland, Ohio
OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M. TO 12 M.

JOHN A. SCHROETER NEW SUPERINTENDENT

Mr. Schroeter Succeeds Don E. J. Brocket.

John A. Schroeter, a rolling of posters, found employment about the shops of the Hubbell Manufacturing company, is now the acting general superintendent of the company. He succeeds Don E. J. Brocket, who resigned several weeks ago Mr. Schroeter became acquainted with Samples.

Mr. Brocket has no definite future plans known.

Resists an Officer.

Hayden Thomasson, of LaRue, was arrested Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Work here and to pay a fine of $20 for disorderliness and resisting an officer. Thomasson was raising a disturbance in a saloon of which he had had enough and was assisted in his exit from the building.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

[illegible] of The Marion [illegible] Elevator company, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of the said company in Marion, Ohio, on the 10th day of March, 1908, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of [illegible] the capital stock of said company from $5,000 to $10,000 and for the purpose of [illegible] such other business as may come before said meeting.

S. S. WOLFE, Secretary.
Dated February 10, 1908.

Few boys are able to retain their self-control after they get married

PROMINENT YOUNG PEOPLE ARE UNITED

Miss Johnson and Mr. Charles S. Iden.

A SMALL COMPANY WITNESSES CEREMONY

Marriage Service Is Performed by Rev. George M. Rourke of the First Presbyterian Church at the Home of Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Crane. Will Live in Pennsylvania.

A wedding, twice postponed owing to the illness of the bride and the latter's mother, was solemnized at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Crane at No. 411 east Center street, Thursday evening, February 21, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Katherine Johnson, of this city, and Mr. Charles S. Iden, of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. George M. Rourke, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bridegroom.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Johnson, of Cherry street, and a sister of Mrs. Crane, at whose home the marriage took place. She is a most charming young woman and very popular in a large circle of friends.

The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Iden, of Caledonia, and until a few months ago was employed as the cashier in the local branch of the American Express company. He is employed as the company's agent at McKees Rocks.

Mr. and Mrs. Iden left for Caledonia, Friday, to pay a short visit at the home of the bridegroom's parents. They will make their future home in Pennsylvania.

The only guest from a distance was Mr. Edward Mikesell, of Lima, the groom's best man.

AN AGED RESIDENT DIES LAST FRIDAY

Mrs Mary Ann Kautz Passes Away at Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Mary Ann Kautz died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Lyons, at Kirkpatrick, Friday. The deceased was ninety years of age and was born and raised in Germany.

After her marriage she accompanied her husband to America and had been a resident of Ohio for the past seventeen years. She had been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Lyons, for the past three years. She leaves six children, who are widely scattered over the country, Mrs Lyons being the only resident of this vicinity.

The funeral was held, Saturday, from the house, Rev. Charles Cole, of the M. E. church at Kirkpatrick, officiating.

MICHAEL DWYER DIES AT HOME SATURDAY

Requests To Be Brought Home To Die.

Last Wish of Unfortunate Man Is Realized — Death Comes Saturday—Mother and Three Sisters Living—The Funeral.

"My only wish is that I be taken home to die," said Michael Dwyer, thirty-six years old, son of Mrs. Ellen Dwyer, of No. 439 north Greenwood street, to his sister, Mrs. Patrick Bray, as he lay on his deathbed in the state hospital for the insane, at Columbus, Friday morning. Mrs Bray, who had been at his bedside since Monday, asked him if there was anything she could do for him before she started for her home in this city. The dying man feebly voiced his last wish and it was granted

Mrs. Bray arrived in Marion from Columbus, Friday afternoon at 4:30. She brought her brother with her on a cot. In the Hess & Markert ambulance he was removed to the home of his mother Saturday, at 9.20 o'clock, he died of pneumonia and complications.

Mr. Dwyer had been an inmate of the institution a number of years. Owing to frequent attacks of epilepsy his mind became deranged. His mental darkness was of a periodical nature At times he was perfectly rational. He realized his condition, but preferred to remain at the asylum. He had always said, however that he wanted to die at home

Besides his widowed mother, the deceased is survived by three sisters, Mrs. John W. Metzger, Mrs. Patrick Bray and Miss Johanna Dwyer, all of this city.

The funeral service was held at St. Mary's church, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, followed by interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.

Where you are in Marion or [illegible] Star. Don't go home [illegible] Star. It is to [illegible] reading matter [illegible] all day Sunday. Ta[illegible] of newsboys or at the Star office. 30-wky-tf

Everything comes to the strenuous chap who goes after the good things the other fellow is waiting for.

Some parents content themselves with wishing that their children would behave better.

FATE OF CRIMINALS; LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Judge Whitman Thinks Too Much Sympathy Is Wasted on Criminals.

Judges, lawyers and students of criminology have been commenting upon the stand taken by Charles S. Whitman, recently judge of the court of general sessions in New York, who not only says that either death or life imprisonment should be the sentence for habitual criminals, but also declares that *too* much sympathy is wasted upon criminals of both sexes. Judge Whitman, who is generally regarded as the deepest student of criminology in New York city, in discussing his views with a reporter of the New York Herald asserted that the cases of criminals reforming after having reached the age of thirty are practically unheard of things.

State prison should not be confounded with reformatories, he says, and, while the latter do good and have some effect in reforming young prisoners, criminals who are sent to penitentiaries come out far more vicious and dangerous than when they were sentenced. They have gained shrewdness, and a man who has a prison record is of far more danger to the community than one who has never been behind prison bars.

The way to eliminate crime, Judge Whitman says, is to eliminate criminals. The laws should be made more drastic, for every year it is getting harder and harder to punish prisoners guilty of the crimes for which they were arrested.

In speaking of the causes of crime and the making of criminals the jurist declares that the low pay of women in the shops in New York city has had much to do with their downfall. Better wages would take away many of their temptations. In summing up the situation he said:

"It is getting harder and harder every day to bring the criminal to proper punishment. I do not believe this to be the fault of the jury system, for that seems about as satisfactory an arrangement as we can get. It is the fault of the people themselves. We are too lenient, too good natured, too prone to look lightly, not to say with some amusement, on the offender, and of course this is the charitable view, and the man who holds it lays the flattering unction to his soul that he is 'a good fellow,' a sympathizer with the frailties of fellow humans. The man who so argues makes the mistake of his life.

"Let the burglar or the murderer or offender of any sort who has committed a crime of any moment be sent to the Tombs, and it's only a few days before he comes to feel he's a hero and perfectly entitled to the sympathy and the flowers and the tokens that begin to flow in from the sentimental as soon as the facts become public and he has gained his little newspaper notoriety. Maudlin sentimentality is aroused. The criminal gets his picture in the papers. He is a celebrity. His cause is furthered by the popular ideas that find expressions in the newspapers, the magazines and the theaters. There is a romanticism clinging about him which is absent from the life of the well ordered.

"The tardiness of trying prisoners is responsible for a great many of the acquittals, for the misplaced sympathy of the public has had a chance to grow to proportions sufficient to offset the terrifying aspects of crime. This must always be so under the present system of delay in trials, for which the district attorney of this county is in no way responsible.

"Our highly technical practice is responsible for much delay. I believe if we had a revision of the code, longer prison terms, quicker trials and only one appeal we'd be protecting society in the most practical way under the law.

"But the primary obstacle to the betterment of conditions is the foolish attitude of the people who glorify released criminals and ignore those who have not fallen, but still are in need of the sympathy that is being wasted. Especially is this true of the woman offender. Many love to hear eloquent discourses on the salvation of the girl of the streets I know the view I hold is not the popular one, but nevertheless I am firmly of the belief that the woman of the streets does not reform any more than does her brother of the burglar kit and dark lantern. And she is a most dangerous factor in the spread of crime. Most of her class are thieves, and most of them support thieves of the opposite sex, and therefore their influence for evil is most extensive.

"Instead of wasting so much sympathy on the girls who have fallen, why not expend some practical consideration on the young woman who may be in danger of falling? This, it seems to me, would be the better plan. The ounce of prevention outweighs the pound of cure many fold.

"It is well nigh impossible, in my opinion, for the shopgirl getting $4 or $5 a week to live in New York in a self respecting manner.

"If there were less sympathy and commiseration for the criminal and the unfortunate creatures of the streets and more first aid to the needy, there might be less transgression in the matter of the social evil."

One Dose

Often a single dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime will completely control the night coughs of children. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine, entirely free from alcohol. Made only for diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Full formula on each label.

Ask your doctor to tell you, honestly and frankly, just what he thinks of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then do as he says.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The 1908 Stock of Implements is Here.

It includes the famous John Deere goods and the Ohio Rake Co.'s lines, who are makers of the famous Ohio Hay Loader and Chattanooga tongueless disc harrow. Call and get our prices.

The Houghton-Merkel Co., N. Main St.

HULL OF MAINE.

The passing of the tenth anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor at Havana has again brought to the front the old question as to why this government does not remove the hull of the ruined vessel from its resting place in Cuban waters. Congressman Sulzer of New York has introduced a resolution asking the secretary of navy to inform the house as to the rights of the government to remove the hull and give the imprisoned dead proper burial. It is a curious question to raise—the right of this government to the wreck of a battleship that now impedes navigation in the chief harbor of a friendly nation, and the secretary of navy is expected to reply that no shadow of doubt can exist as to this country's right to do what is proposed.

An experienced engineer was recently quoted as saying that the hull of the Maine could be raised and towed to deeper water for disposal for the sum of $500,000. This amount is so small that congress should not hesitate to do the right thing by Cuba, and by the dead of the vessel whose destruction precipitated the war. The wreck is an object of interest to tourists, but is at the same time a monument to American neglect and should be removed. It rests near the middle of Cuba's best harbor, a menace to navigation and a bar to expensive harbor improvements that the provisional government on the island desires to undertake soon.

It will not be forgotten that the cause of the destruction of the Maine has never been determined. The raising of the hull might and might not settle this old dispute. The popular version a decade ago was that the Spanish exploded the magazine because of anger; Spain's reply was that the magazine was exploded from within and was therefore either purely accidental, or done purposely by someone on the vessel. Time has served to cool the temper of the American people and there is less inclination now to blame the Spanish for the disaster. It would satisfy the popular curiosity and furnish an answer to one of the unanswered questions of history to have the hull raised and a careful investigation made.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GUNBOAT FINESSE.

Safely through the straits and well started on the last half of its journey to the Golden Gate, the big battleship fleet is steaming steadily up the lower limb of the Pacific. Not a mishap of any note has occurred, so far as the fleet censor permits us to learn, and the unprecedented voyage seems likely to proceed to its conclusion punctually and prosperously.

Those wise, pessimistic souls who predicted that some of our proud steel ships would never survive the doubling of the Horn are already reduced to solemn stillness. It's quite likely that all the other prognosticators of gloom will be confounded and silenced in due time. If no great harm results, is it not barely possible that some small good may come out of the extraordinary cruise?

There is no reasonable possibility of war in the Atlantic. The fleet is now in the Pacific, where it is likely to be needed if anywhere. Now here is there, it is much less likely to be needed than it was before. Japanese jingoism has fled before those sixteen steel prows. It isn't likely to show its jaundiced face again so long as the fleet stays in the Pacific—and that is precisely where the fleet is likely to stay until its every last battle ship and destroyer gets superannuated and replaced by the latest thing in its class.

To shirtsleeve diplomacy, which has occasionally accomplished much in America's behalf, has been added this ten-inch gun finesse, which has even now proved its efficacy

Its inventor is Theodore Roosevelt, the man who, as assistant secretary of the navy, squandered the nation's money on ammunition and target practice guns in time to enable Dewey and Schley to shoot the packing out of the nation's enemy. Though deep in conflict with trusts and systems with an incipient campaign, not to mention congress, on his hands, this man found time to devise and direct this eccentric naval parade around a hemisphere.

Its effects, thus early realized were no doubt fully foreseen by him. The countries of military mobilization on the Pacific coast have already heightened the effect That too was doubtless duly planned by the chief executive. If statecraft knows any maneuver more clever than quelling war scares while actively preparing for war, we remain to be shown.—Cleveland News.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Leanna Gunn, nee Comstock, was born in Ross county, August 2, 1838. She died at her home in Marion, February 19, 1908, aged sixty-nine years, six months and sixteen days. Her mother died when she was three years old. After her mother's death her father moved to New York state. She came from New York to Marion to live with her sister, Mrs. Richard Wilson, when she was sixteen years old, and resided in this city until her death. She was married to Lewis Gunn, November 22, 1857. To this union was born one son, Lewis W. Gunn, and two daughters, Mrs. Caroline E. Waggoner and Eva F. Harvey, both of Marion. About fourteen years ago she suffered an affliction which resulted in the loss of an eye. A few years later, as the result of a similar affliction she lost the other eye. Since the loss of both eyes she has been more or less afflicted until her death. She united with the United Brethren church in Christ in Marion, in 1857, and has been a devoted christian whose life will always be remembered because of the kindly and lovely spirit she possessed. She leaves to mourn a husband, two daughters, a stepson and many other relatives and friends. ***

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PUBLIC SALE. I will offer for sale at my residence 5 miles south of Marion, on place known as Frank Coast farm on Davis and Gooding pike, Tuesday, March 3, 6 head of horses, 12 head of good cattle, 21 head of sheep, 26 head of hogs, farm implements, 25 ton of tay in new barn, 50 of corn in crib, 150 bu. of oats, 200 bu. choice potatoes, 200 chickens, full-blood Plymouth Rocks. Charles Wetterauer. 72-1-wk-49-2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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MRS. ADDIE GERMAN GRANTED A DIVORCE

Gets Custody of Child and Heavy Alimony.

ADA E SHAFTSALL IS GIVEN DECREE

Mrs. B. B. Runkle Gets a Divorce and Alimony in the Sum of $1,000. Charges Husband with Neglect and Failure To Provide—Some Other Interesting Court Matters.

Addie B. German was granted a divorce from Arthur G. German by Judge Young, Saturday. She was given the custody of their child. The defendant is ordered to pay as alimony the sum of $2,500, $200 of which is to be paid by March 1 and $25 on the first of each month thereafter until all the alimony allowed is paid. The defendant must pay the costs.

Mrs. German instituted suit for divorce February 27, 1907. She charged her husband with failure to provide. They were married November 27, 1901. She alleged that since August, 1906, he had not contributed one penny toward the support of herself and child, having abandoned her when she was penniless.

Ada E. Shaftsall was granted a decree of divorce, $1,000 alimony and restored to her maiden name of Crim by Judge Young, Saturday. The defendant, Arthur B. Shaftsall is required to pay the costs in the case and the alimony in installments of $25 a month, except $100 to be paid March 1.

The plaintiff brought suit for divorce April 8, 1907. She charged three years' wilful absence. The parties were married at Morral, April 7, 1901.

Lulu Edith Runkle was granted a divorce, restored to her maiden name of Owings and awarded $1,000 alimony by Judge Young Saturday. The alimony is to be paid by the defendant, Benjamin R. Runkle, in installments of $20 a month. The plaintiff instituted action for divorce, October 26, 1907 alleging gross neglect of duty. She testified that her husband had bought her only one pair of shoes during the time they lived together, refusing to provide her with other necessities.

Lloyd Wilcox, who sued his wife, Ethel, for divorce, May 1907, was granted a decree by Judge Young, Saturday. He charged her with abandonment and gross neglect of duty.

The suit of Vasco D. Smart against Clifford Fling, which has been pending in the courts for a long time, has been dismissed by Judge Young, at costs of the plaintiff. This was action to set aside a deed, in which it was charged that an attempt was made by the defendant to defraud his creditors. In deciding the case, Judge Young said that he thought the first mortgage on the property was more than the property is worth. He said he could discover no fraud.

The motion to make definite and certain the petition in the suit of George E. Bailey against the Norris & Christian Stone & Lime company was sustained by Judge Young, Saturday. The plaintiff excepts.

Attorney L. E. Myers filed a reply in the suit of John E. Berringer against the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company in the common pleas court, Saturday. He sets up a general denial.

Judge B. J. Young, of the common pleas court, who heard the divorce suit of Elsie Holler against William Holler a year ago, dismissed the wife's cause, Saturday, and assessed the costs against the defendant. The plaintiff charged her husband with gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. In his answer and cross-petition the husband alleged that the plaintiff frequently left their home, locking their four children in the house, and was gone for hours at a time. On one occasion, he claimed that the house caught fire, while the children were locked in it, and would have been burned to death had not neighbors broken down the doors and rescued them.

In the divorce suit of Edward Gallant against Matilda Gallant, the plaintiff, through his attorney, L. E. Myers, filed his reply in the common pleas court Saturday. He denies that he beat or in any way mistreated the defendant.

In the suit of the state of Ohio on relation of Ellis Katz against Charles Allen and W. C. Wottring, county auditor and county treasurer, heard before Judge Young, Saturday, the court overruled the demurrer to the petition. The defendant excepts. This is a suit in which Katz seeks to recover money alleged to have been paid by him for a saloon license for Charles Koch, who has since gone out of business.

In the foreclosure proceeding of Annie F. McNeal against Mollie C. Miles, Judge Young has confirmed the sale and ordered that a deed be made.

Judge Young made the following assignment of cases in the common pleas court, Friday, February 21:

March 2.—Harris against the C., D. & M., Pierson against the Marion Railway, Light & Power company and Denning against Denning.

March 5—Haberman Hardware company against Dunn.

March 6—Arthur against Harruff.

March 26—Stevenson against Lengenmeyer.

Judge Young heard four uncontested divorce cases, February 21, and granted one. Jessie Peaver was granted a divorce from John Peaver and restored to her maiden name of Marmon. The plaintiff's deposition was read in court, she being at Bryson, North Carolina, for the benefit of her health. She alleges wilful absence. Service was made on the defendant at Mt. Victory, but he made no effort to fight her suit. He is fifty-six years old and she is thirty-six.

The other cases heard were Rosa Niel against Edward Neil, Abigail Schwertzer against Peter Schwertzer and Charles Holtray against Mary Holtrey. Except in the Schwertzer case, three years' wilful absence was charged. Mrs. Schwertzer accused her husband with extreme cruelty.

The suit of the Rock Island Plow company against Lawson H. DeLauder for a revivor of judgment was dismissed by Judge Young, Friday, at the costs of the plaintiff.

In the suit of C. H. Kell against William Hopps and others, an attachment proceeding, Judge Young has ordered that costs be secured by February 29 or the cause will be dismissed. Costs were also ordered secured by the same date in the suit of Mollie McWilliams against George Roberts, an appeal case.

In the suit of George E. Turner against James C. Tobias, for money only, leave has been given to file answer by February 29.

Leave to answer by February 29 has been granted in the suit of James Boyd and others against Joseph S. Slauser, administrator, an action for money only.

The damage suit of David Yoakum and others against Edward S. Mosier and others was dismissed by Judge Young, February 21, at the costs of the plaintiff. This is a suit which was brought in 1904 to recover $150 judgment for the alleged violation of a hay-baling contract.

In the partition suit of Samuel D. Epley against John Burtsfield and others, the plaintiff in the common pleas court, Monday morning, filed an election to take the property at the appraised value.

The suit of James Bastable, former trustee of the Marion Manufacturing Company of Ohio, against Marion Charles and others, which was to have been tried in the common pleas court, Monday, has been settled out of court. This was a suit on a note.

The suit of Vasco D. Smart against Clifford Fling and others, a proceeding to set aside a deed, is to be carried to the supreme court. Attorney George T. Geran represents the plaintiff.

WHIPPING JUDGES.

The night riders of Kentucky, in their latest exploit at Eddysville, surpassed all previous performances in that they put ten men to the lash, one of whom was the police judge, and warned a common pleas judge that his immunity from violence depended entirely on whether or not his conduct was friendly to the tobacco growers' organization. In other words the law has been superseded by the desire of these tobacco growers. The court is to deal no longer with the interpretation of statutes: it has to consider neither facts nor evidence—nothing but the wishes of an organization that uses force to accomplish its purposes.

Whatever the wrongs of the tobacco growers, this that they are seeking to inflict upon the state is far greater. It amounts to a nullification of organized government, a defiance of the executive who is under oath to enforce the law, a setting aside of the legislature which makes the laws and an overturning of the courts that are organized for the administration of justice. The judges who do not do the bidding of the tobacco growers are to be taken from their homes and whipped, perhaps shot. This is by far the most serious of all the recent assaults made on the dignity of the state and the majesty of the law. It will be interesting to note how Kentucky meets this crisis.—Columbus Dispatch.

BY A BACHELOR.

The trouble with marrying for money is the job always proves to be worth more than it pays.

A man could make himself very useful by inventing some new excuse for staying out late at night.

A woman thinks another is silly when she goes to church in a new gown she didn't tell about beforehand.

Lots more girls would get married earlier if it didn't take them so long to get over thinking they can sing.—New York Press.

PROSECUTOR CLARK MAKES STATEMENT

Explains Conditions Under Which Suits Are Brought.

SOME HISTORY AS TO VARIOUS CASES

The Prosecutor Enters an Emphatic Denial of Some of the Stories Afloat as to the Suits Begun To Recover Money Said To Have Been Drawn from Treasury Illegally.

As a result of the action of Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark in bringing a series of suits in the common pleas court against former county officials and others to recover alleged illegal fees, as charged in the special report of a state examiner, a number of reports, which the prosecutor brands as falsehoods are being circulated.

The most notable story told, ostensibly, Mr. Clark believes, for political reasons, is that many if not all the bills on which he is not instituting suit were given his "o. k." before being allowed by the county commissioners.

"In the first place, to show how untrue this is," said Prosecuting Attorney Clark, today, "let me say that the examiner's report in question is from September 1, 193, to August 1, 1906, and I did not go into office until January 1905. In the second place, only a very small per cent. of the bills as to amount that are referred to in the examiner's report are required to be passed upon or were passed upon, either by myself or my predecessors. Mr. Guthery, whom I followed into office, passed upon, or the amounts involved in the bills passed upon by him, were about double those passed upon by me. In the bills passed upon by Mr. Guthery or by myself there are only very small amounts involved, ranging from one to $100, except in the cases of the newspapers, where we find the largest amounts in question that any prosecutor has had anything to do with. There is such a difference of opinion among not only attorneys, but publishers, as to how publications should be measured, that the editor of the Star, Mr. Harding, certainly took the right view when he declared that, speaking of the alleged illegal withdrawals from the county treasury, these things ought to be settled by the courts.

I might add in connection with this that I have noticed cases where for printing the same matter one bill presented was $50 higher than the other."

Continuing, Prosecutor Clark declared with emphasis:

"Let me inform the people that neither myself nor Mr. Guthery passed upon any, or allowed any, of the bills sued on in the case against Loren M. Hipsher, or in the case of Hiram H. Noyes, except in two instances where I marked the bills, the two of which amounted to about $100 'not allowed.' About a month later, these same two bills were allowed and paid without my knowledge, after one of the men, who was then commissioner had told me they would not be allowed. Neither Mr. Guthery nor myself passed upon any of the bills sued on in the case against County Recorder John A. Key. In this connection I might say that the part of the contract entered into by the county commissioners and the county recorder, which was held as illegal by the state examiner, was prevented by me from being made for about two months on the grounds that it was illegal and would cause trouble. Regardless of my counsel the contract was entered into one day when I was out of town.

"None of the suits brought in the common pleas court, or to be brought there, will include bills passed upon by Mr. Guthery or myself, except those against newspapers, for the reason that, in no case, where the prosecuting attorney passed upon the bills of an officer, is the officer charged with drawing illegal fees amounting to $100 save in two instances of the county commissioners where a conditional finding was made that was a little above $100, but which can be adjusted by completing the record as suggested by the state examiner."

In conclusion, Mr. Clark said:

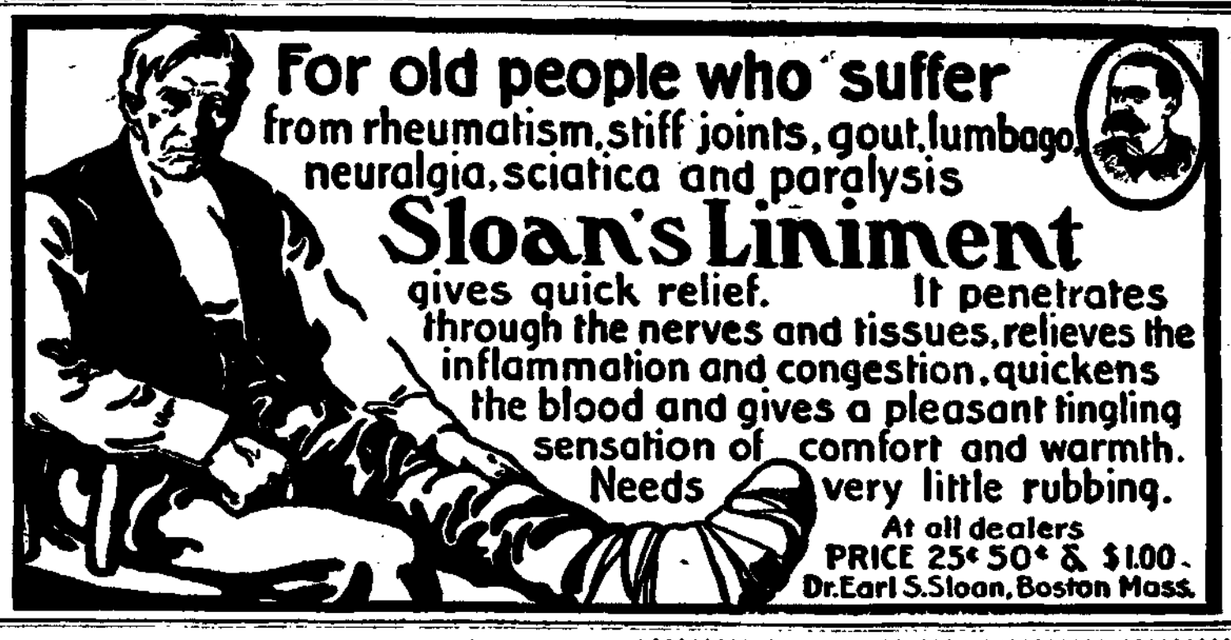
"In defense of the examiner, let me say his findings are based upon opinions of the attorney general, thus refuting the statement that the findings do not mean more that just the opinion of the examiner. After all is said why isn't it the thing to do to have the points decided by the courts, and thus determine who is wronged, the taxpayers or the officers?"

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Katie Moore and Mr. Claude G. Coey.

Miss Katie Moore and Mr. Claude G. Coey, both of Morral, were united in matrimony, Saturday night, at Harpster, Rev. Mr. Horn officiating. The young people will make their future home at Morral.

F. A. Stengle, optician, S. State St. 210-e&wk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THADDEUS L. VAUGHAN DIES OF THE SMALLPOX

Untimely Death of Missionary in India.

LETTER RECEIVED BY YOUNG MAN'S MOTHER

Young Widow and Two Babes Left in Her Care Are Left in the Far-Away Mission Field—Memorial Services To Be Held in Friends' Church Near Mt. Gilead.

Thaddeus Linley Vaughan, twenty-eight years old a brother of Robert Vaughan, of Martel, and Mrs. Margaret Denver, of near Waldo, and well known in Marion county, is dead in far-away India. His death ends a romance.

Several years ago Vaughan, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Linley J. Vaughan, of near Mt. Gilead, became imbued with the idea of becoming a missionary. He entered the Knapp Training school in Cincinnati, and at the end of the course was recommended to the ministry. He was a Quaker. Two years ago last fall he embarked for India as a missionary. On the voyage across he became acquainted with a young Ohio girl, another missionary, and after reaching their destination she became his wife.

A short time ago Vaughan wrote that he had been exposed to smallpox. He had been nursing a missionary and his wife, who were supposed to be suffering of measles. Their malady proved to be smallpox, that dreadful scourge which so often rages in the stricken provinces of India. Both died and their year-old twins, with the mother's dying prayer, were given to young Mrs. Vaughan, whose husband, according to a letter received last week by the young man's mother, died, January 21, after an illness of nine days.

Memorial services will be held in the Friends' church near Mt. Gilead next Sunday.

KEY WEST RAILROAD.

The recent dispatch of a train from Miami, Florida, to Knights key marks the completion of the greater part of the remarkable transmarine railroad which is under construction from the mainland of Florida to Key West. The entire line from Miami to Key West, when completed, will extend for a distance of 156 miles, and the remarkable feature of the construction is that about one-half of the line is built over the open sea, involving an enormous amount of embankment and bridging. The practical value of the road will be due to the fact that it will shorten the present time of passage from Cuba to Miami by ten hours, and from Cuba to Tampa by twelve hours. For the present the terminus of the road will be at Knights key, from which point steamers will sail for both Havana and Key West; so that even in the present incomplete condition of the road the United States will be brought into much closer touch with Cuba than has hitherto been possible. The Florida keys, over which the railroad has been constructed, consist of a great curving line of small islands, most of which are uninhabited, although some of them are high and dry at all seasons of the year. Although the shallow nature of the intervening stretches of the water has been favorable to bridge construction, the exposed character of the location has rendered the work of construction difficult and at times perilous.—Scientific American.

Women enjoy wearing tight clothes because it makes them feel good when they take them off.

The suspicion is that about the marriage license it's now the price for one that counts.

When women talk of votes they say "please." After they get them they say what they please.

BURGLARIZING OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The State and Greenwood Street Buildings Visited.

NUMBER OF SMALL ARTICLES TAKEN

The Burglaries Are Believed To Be the Work of Boys—The Burglaries Not Discovered Until Monday Morning—Several Drunks Fined by the Mayor.

The State and Greenwood street school buildings were burglarized some time between the closing of school Friday evening and the opening Monday morning, and a number of books, pencils, fountain pens, pitch-pipes and other small articles were stolen.

The burglary was not discovered until the teachers arrived at their respective places and reported to the janitors of the buildings what they had missed. The books missing are story books the teachers were reading to their pupils. No text books were taken. Entrance to the Greenwood Street building was gained through a window into the room occupied by the second grade. It is supposed that the State Street building was entered through a door which can be unlocked with any common door key. The theft is supposed to be the work of boys. The matter was reported to the police for investigation.

James Blair was arrested near the court-house, Saturday night, by Officers Babcock and Wilhelm, and a charge of drunkenness was slated against him. Blair pleaded guilty when arraigned before the mayor and was released by paying a five-dollar fine.

Officer Wilhelm arrested John Soulier on east Center street, Saturday evening, for intoxication and indecent conduct. Soulier pleaded guilty when arraigned before the mayor and was fined five dollars. He paid the amount and was released with a severe lecture.

JUDGES IN POLITICS.

Comment on the participation of judges in politics, published in the February number of the Illinois Law Review, of which Professor Pound of Northwestern University Law school is editor, is a timely expression of opinion. It makes a strong appeal both to the legal profession and to the public.

High-minded lawmakers are zealous to promote the dignity of their profession and to make it worthy of respect at all times. Lawyers are officers of the court. If the conduct of the practitioners is to be held up to a high standard, surely the conduct of the bench itself must be unison.

The Illinois Law Review points out that for judges in the state courts, elected to their high offices by popular vote, there is justification for a reasonable interest in political affairs. "This justification, however, does not extend," it says, "to active, public candidacy for nonjudicial office while sitting on the bench, or to serving actively upon political committees, presiding over party conventions and taking an active and conspicuous part in party machinery while in judicial office." One reason for this is that cases involving the political interests of the so-called "political judge" are practically certain to come before him. He cannot afford to be open even to the suspicion of bias.

Cases of this sort usually are heard and judged impartially, says the Illinois Law Review. It is not difficult, however, for well-informed persons of this community to recall [illegible] cases in this city. Even when an impartial judgment is rendered it is difficult to convince the public that no bias has been shown. The contention of the Illinois Law Review that it is necessary for the judiciary to appear impartial as well as to be impartial is sound. Demoralization is wrought by the mere appearance of evil in connection with the courts.

In conclusion the Illinois Law Review insists that public opinion, as well as professional opinion, ought to stand in the way of improper participation in politics by judges. That is true. The public has come to realize clearly how important it is that its judges keep out of the scramble for political preferment.—Chicago News.

Caught a Tartar.

A lady entered a railroad station not a hundred miles from Edinburgh the other day and said she wanted a ticket for London.

The pale looking and hard worked clerk asked, "Single?"

"It ain't any of your business," she replied. "I might have been married a dozen times if I'd felt like providin' for some poor, shiftless wreck of a man like you."—Edinburgh Statesman.

Our idea of a flirt is a girl who makes a fool of herself while trying to make a fool of some man.

Family life is give and take, the hood of it giving and the rest of it taking.

Even the sure-thing gambler takes a desperate chance when he gets married.

Schaffner's.

The young man who is about to establish a home or the parent who follows the pretty German custom of giving the girl an outfit, will save money by buying at this store. Everything is new, clean and fresh. Everything is marked in plain figures. We celebrate Washington's birthday every day in the year by telling and practicing the truth.

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Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes—if your size is here—they are real bargains at

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Continuation of Trouser Sale

98c, $1.39, $1.98

Match These

prices like these placed on goods that have real worth—naturally bring trade spring stocks are arriving daily.

14-quart tin dish pans	10c
Extra heavy disb pans	25c
75c enameled steel dish pans	50c
65c " " water buckets	38c
Large granite wash basin	10c
Largest size tin wash pans	5c
Granite pudding pans	10c
10-inch steel frying pans	10c
6-inch " " "	5c
Iron handles	10 & 5c
10-quart tin pails	10c
10-quart-pails, heavy tin	20c
10-quart galvanized buckets	15c
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Granite sink strainers	10c

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AMERICA'S CIVIC AWAKENING; THE DUTY TOWARD CITIZENS

Jacob A. Riis Tells an Interesting Story of the Improvements in the Great Cities Throughout the Country.

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It has been my fortune to travel much, these latter years, until there are few corners of our country which I do not know. Call it good or bad fortune, as you please. But here by my study fire I look back over past journeys to the endless friendships I made by the way, and recall the lessons I learned of hope and of cheer and of faith in our boundless land and its destiny. I account my travels among my chief joys. And no wonder; for to anyone facing the slums in the metropolis there will come times of discouragement when it seems as if we were only laboring, just marking time and not getting anywhere. You chop off three of the serpent's heads and six new ones stick up somewhere.

The tenement house law, upon which depends the health and sanity of a copy of a city of four million people, since nearly three-fifths of them live in tenements, has to be watched and warded like a sick baby. Its friends have to sit up nights with it all through every session of the legislature, repelling attacks upon it by greedy self-interest. And when the legislature is not in session the assault is upon tenement house department. It was the only branch of the city government which had its appropriation reduced last fall. It seems, I say, as if we were not getting anywhere; in reality we are witness the very existence of that department itself. The truth is that fighting the slums in New York is a stern chase. In the big, growing cities of the West, they are heading it off. They are borrowing our experience and taking no chances.

Which is not saying that they never did. They did, took lots of them. Chicago half a dozen years ago was so nearly a copy of New York in the middle of the last century, in the poor quarters, that one coming from the East had to rub his eyes to make sure he had not been transported fifty years back instead of a thousand miles west, and St. Louis was as bad. But see now what Chicago has done in the way of giving its children a chance to play and therefore to grow up straight and strong. And, mind you, where that wedge is driven in, all the rest follows naturally and speedily. And here upon my table lies a report of a St. Louis housing committee and a city plan for St. Louis proposed by its Civic league, more daring than the one Cleveland sketched out for itself and which it has partly carried out. One of its features is a sketch of civic centers which we all have been dreaming of and aiming at in a kind of way with our social settlements.

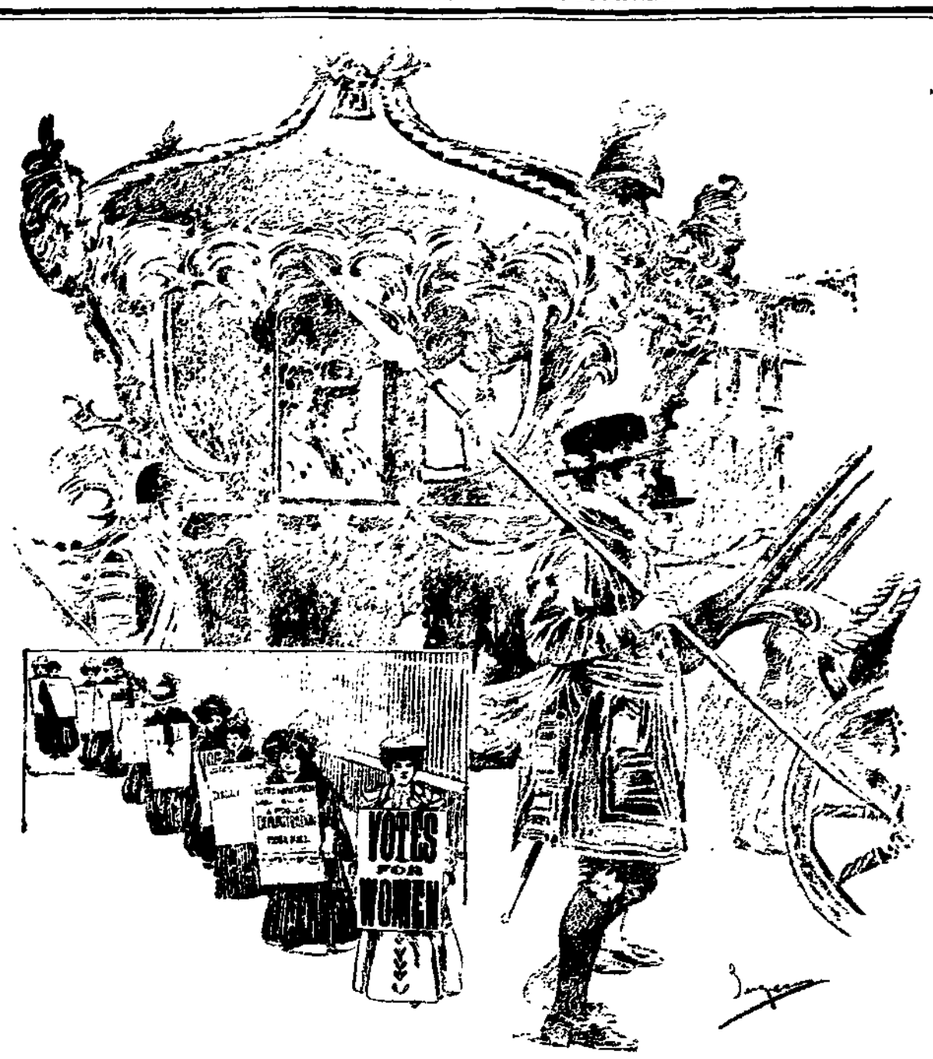
It was only the other day that I rode along the shore of the Mississippi river with that man of the magic name, Dr. Justus Ohage, and stopped at the wonder-island which he has made of a barren reef, unsightly and mean, and given it his city of St. Paul, a precious heritage, forever to its children, and to the children of the sister city across the river. Many of us know as health commissioner he created an ideal picnic ground, nursery, menagerie, and what not; and how refusing to do the bidding of politicians he was turned down for reappointment exactly as Colonel Waring was in New York after cleaning the streets that had been unswept for ages. And now as we rode along, passing every few blocks people who stopped our horses to shake the doctor's hand, I heard talk of running him for mayor at the next election as a people's candidate and a people's revenge. That was the awakening of St. Paul, or the beginning of it.

Nor would I be understood as saying that it is only in the West you come upon these evidences of awakening. This summer I saw in the staid old city of Portland, Maine, playgrounds that had grown out of the activity of a club of women; and the one of them all who chaperoned the boys with a bustling interest that left no doubt that the mere money matter was the least of the children's or their hen's need what they stood for in the life of the town and their love for the wife of Dr. Hurd's successor, the new Colonel Boothby.

The next time I open my note book, the last I kept of an afternoon with the City club of Philadelphia in a consultation about ways and means of getting better grip on the elements for citizenship which the tide of immigration rolls up on our shores year after year. Piety must be counted for righteousness, or the enemy has got all him, and political darkness only will be the crop. And here while I am writing, the postman brings me a letter from a teacher in a school in my own state who has formed a club among his boys "to bring out from their clay better, nobler, more active and more willing citizens."

I spoke in Birmingham, Alabama, where the new South is breaking through the old traditions, upon the need of looking after the boys that are to be the men of tomorrow, and I had barely got home when a letter came from the minister in whose church I had met such an audience as I had seldom seen in lecture-loving Iowa, or Wisconsin, or New England— a letter telling me how a gentleman had called him up to say that he was willing to spend ten thousand dollars in the establishment of a boys' club." Nor was it just in Alabama, at Birmingham, or at Tuskegee where ground is being broken to do away with that which is harder to deal with than the traditions of a people, namely, its prejudices, that I caught this welcome note. Wherever I went, it was the same. Everywhere, North, East, West and South, I saw the civic conscience rousing itself to a task which often enough was unrecognized, outside the large national lines, or but vaguely made out. If there was nothing else, it took the shape of cleaning up the town, as if in preparation for greater things, a task in which often and very properly the women lead. Indeed, in Kalamazoo Michigan, it was a single woman the Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, who preached and swept the town a long way toward righteousness. It has occurred to me many times that Mr. Carnegie did things he did not dream of when he set his beautiful libraries in the towns and cities throughout the land. Set suddenly down in an environment of tin cans and communal neglect, more than one of them has been to its town what the flowering plant which the missionary brought was to a sick child in her slum home. It had to have light, and a window pane that was black was promptly scoured clean. Whereupon it so shamed the others that a general washday was decreed at once. When the unwonted light streaming in, shone upon the dirt and disorder and desolation of that wretched home, it just had to be set to right. With the sight of it transformed, new courage came to the broken wife and mother, and that day began the upward trend of her home and of all it held. The slum had been beaten where alone it can be beaten to a finish— in the home.

No, the West is not alone in its reaching upward toward the new and higher things. But the West is the land of promise, of the future still, though frontiers have gone and the ruddy sun shines bright upon it, the land where they do things. And this thing which they are doing now, each community literally sweeping before its own door, is a long step toward holding off the slum, which succeeds if we must do unless we will own that ours be promise of the republic of better days for a better people was but sham and pretense.



FEATURES OF THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN IN ENGLAND.

The fight of the women suffragists in London has been marked by many amusing incidents in the last few weeks. To give the police trouble in arresting them several of the women speakers in the streets chained themselves to iron fences and defied the "bobbies," who were forced to break the chains in order to lead the militant suffragists off to the police station. When the king and queen were on their way to parliament in the gilded carriage of state, several of the women tried to rush by the guards and wave their banners in the king's face. The women besieged the parliament house and Buckingham palace, and hundreds of them marched through the streets carrying "sandwich boards" with huge inscriptions demanding the ballot for women.

ONE WAY TO GET A HORSE UP; ILLUSTRATION FOR A CITY CROWD

Lad Who Is Unable To Speak English Shows New York Policemen a Very Neat Trick.

This was about the most extraordinary thing ever seen in the way of getting up a horse that had fallen.

A man who spoke no English was driving a delivery wagon with a single horse east along Howard street, and just east of Broadway, on the south side of Howard street, on a particularly slippery spot the horse, smooth shod, went down. And the driver didn't try to get him up there, but loosened the harness and backed his wagon away and then got the harness off the horse altogether.

Then he spread a blanket on the slippery pavement to give the horse a foothold. But the horse didn't seem to get his hoofs on the blanket, and that plan didn't work. Then the driver sprang on the people that had gathered around something that not even the oldest Broadway policeman ever seen done before.

The man lay crossways of Howard street with his back toward Broadway and his legs and [illegible] ward the east. Right at the horse's back as he lay toward Broadway [illegible] was an area of iron bars or so square feet where somebody had shoveled ashes, and when this driver [illegible] set out to do was to turn this over and bring his [illegible] up enough so that the lines would draw across his body men began to pull on them.

By this time a hundred or two people had gathered in a crescent formation around this unusual spectacle presented by an attempt to turn a horse over by hauling on ropes attached to his legs, and the opening between the two horns of this crescent of spectators, on the side where the men were pulling, was a mounted policeman, who found it hard work to keep a straight face, as in fact did everybody else.

But the policeman was on the job for all that. The two strings of men pulling were not pulling very evenly, they were getting the horse's fore legs over rather faster than they did his hind legs, to which the rope was made fast.

"Some more of you get on that rope!" said the policeman, and more men promptly did, and so they evened the pull, with the horse gradually turning as his feet went up slowly in the air.

And the interested spectators crowded in now, off the sidewalk into the street, and then the mounted man waved 'em back, to keep 'em out of the street and out of the way.

And meanwhile the men on the ropes were pulling gently, but steadily, and the first thing you knew they had the horse turned over and lying on his other side, and now with his legs and feet toward Broadway and that little space of ash strewn street pavement. And here it was different.

When the horse set his hoofs on this they did not slide out from under him, and when he tried this time to get up the crowd looked on silently, and in a minute the horse, dusty backed, to be sure, where he had been turned over, was up all right. And then the crowd laughed and cheered.

The young man who drove this outfit spoke no English, but he had shown Broadway something new in how to get a fallen horse on his feet.—New York Sun.

MULAI HAFID'S TREASURE; PRETENDER'S REBELLION FUND

The Finding of the Treasure Reads Like an Episode from the Arabian Knights—The "Sulphur Chamber."

The great conundrum of the situation in Morocco for months past has been the question where Mulai Hafid, the pretender, or Sultan of the South, as he is called got the money to finance his revolt against his brother, Abdul Aziz. Germany has been at pains to give assurances that she did not give him any, and it is certain that neither France nor her allies furnished it.

The mystery appears to be solved by a story which M. Vaffier-Pollet, an old time French naval officer, has brought out from Marrakesh, and which reads like a tale out of the "Arabian Nights." According to this narrative, Mulai Hafid found or rather had revealed to him a hidden treasure amounting to 200,000,000 francs, about $41,000,000, just as the shorfa proclaimed him sultan and deposed the deposition of his brother.

There was a scene in the [illegible] in Marrakesh when [illegible] afraid to bend and barred [illegible] death in favor of Mulai Hafid, the father of the present [illegible] It was in a [illegible] corner of the [illegible] and a [illegible] brown up [illegible]

It was [illegible] fearfully [illegible] passed [illegible] of the [illegible] which being translated means Magazine of sulphur for the Holy War.

When Mulai Hassan died Abdul Aziz was but sixteen, foolish and sensual. Two grim old Grand Viziers Ba-Hamed and Ba-Ahmed made him sultan and ruled in his name for some years.

The boy sultan had access to the harem, but he never seems to have troubled his head about the Sulphur Chamber. Ba-Hamed couldn't get into the room, and if he had ever heard of the room which his dead master had closed up it was before he attained no importance to it.

But Abdul Aziz spent half his time in Marrakesh after his accession. He took up his quarters in good style in Fez, where it was [illegible] to get [illegible] boxes [illegible] and other [illegible] Europe [illegible] The palace at Marrakesh [illegible] into the hands of Mulai Hafid, while Abdul Aziz [illegible] make [illegible] ner and then [illegible] go [illegible] the southern part of the [illegible]

Now Mulai had for a [illegible] been [illegible] for the sultanate. He was [illegible] the second son [illegible] elder [illegible] the late Mulai M[illegible] and the [illegible] hostility [illegible] tribesmen. At the [illegible] thereabouts he was [illegible] with several [illegible] the tribes, who [illegible] success. At [illegible] stood to [illegible] and [illegible] on the [illegible] door studded with

RUFUS FLIMFLAMS FOR LIVING; TELLS HOW HE WORKS GAME

The Experience of a Jeweler Who Loses and a Barkeeper Who Is Too Wise—How the Flimflam Game Is Worked.

"Learning to be an all round good thief is a good deal like learning to swim," remarked Rufus, as he raised a hand to shield his thick gray mustache from the match flame. "And some ways," he continued, "it's more like it. It's a question of getting accustomed to the element.

"The hardest work in the world is to do anything easy—some lines. You take the bank guard in his booth, when a sneak goes to the cash desk to pick up a bunch of money and out with it, and he would feel as if he were only getting a paperweight—why, he's got things mostly dead to rights, barring the rumpus you've got to expect some time ninety-nine men on, of a hundred do run away if they are approached just right, but the wise guy is going to turn up somewhere like the royal flush.

"What I started to say reminds me that the first time I did any big work, I didn't do it; that is to say, I got to the money, all right, while my pals were stalling the clerks with their nice game talk; but I couldn't turn the trick. I couldn't forget those bandits were worth thousands. I shook like a leaf, and it was all I could do to take myself out—let alone the money.

"But I got all over that, and when we turned a bank in San Jose I didn't get any more nervous about walking out with a tray full of gold coin than I would over emptying a waste basket.

Working the Flimflam.

"This job I'm going to tell you about was a case of 'flimflam.' Generally speaking, it's a kind of confidence game, but if a man started in to describe all the con games that have been pulled off in this country he couldn't get started in a year. You see, a good man puts originality into his work. He's got to be inventing all the time or he'll be trying some game on a "sucker" that the latter has already hit to—which makes it hard to explain.

"Along about that time there was a one dollar bill in circulation that looked so much like a twenty anybody was apt to mistake one for the other in making change. In fact, the treasury department had stopped its issue for that reason. But there were still some floating around. I had some of my friends holding them out for me, and I used to buy them for two dollars apiece. They brought me twenty. No. I didn't "raise" them; I made the "sucker" think he had given me one in mistake for a twenty, and if he bit all right, he would go back to his drawer and dig up a genuine twenty for me, which, of course, put me $18 to the good. Why was I shy the two dollars? Why, you see, he naturally kept this old one dollar bill that had cost me two.

Jeweler Gets Soaked.

"Well, here's what that jewelryman goes for his that forenoon. We'll call his name Jones. I step in when he happens to be alone in his store. My face and manner and guit were full of confidence—no hesitation, no rush or bluster; I'm a business man of good standing and I take it for granted he sees all that in me. Just to make that bluff strong, I've taken off my soft hat and stuck it out of sight before I come in, so I'm bareheaded and have a pencil over my ear.

"I've just dropped in from my place a few doors up the street to ask him to change a fifty dollar bill for me. I hand him a fifty, while I'm talking, as if there could be no possible objection.

"Mr. Jones flashes on me the smile of 'my brother in trade' and goes to his cash drawer, carrying my fifty with him; so far everything is on the square. But—what I don't know just then is that all the bills he had in that cash drawer were two twenties and some fives—no ones at all—and he knew it before I came in. When he hands me two twenties and a five, I slip the one out of my sleeve and a twenty into my pocket, turn away casually counting my change and return to the counter with a confident smile on my face.

Pal Comes in to Help.

"'Guess you made a little mistake,' I says, looking amused and sort of expectant, as if I think he's going to join me in the laugh when he sees how he's blundered and given me a one for a twenty—they looking so much alike. But if this Mr. Jones saw anything funny about it, he didn't show it. He takes the change when I hand it back to him. He looks at the one I point out to him lying against the twenty and resembling it considerably. He looks at it so hard I'm thinking he was trying to learn how to engrave one from memory. He opens the drawer and looks in and peeks in the corners. Then he looks at the floor and up at the ceiling. Honest, that man's face was a study; it reminds me of somebody who has just felt a pain in some spot that never ached before. Next he comes out from behind the counter and walks up to me.

"This looks interesting for me, but I don't show anything but quiet amusement and a sort of growing wonderment at his funny moves.

"'Do you know,' says Mr. Jones, 'this is a conundrum to me—it's inexplicable. Why, I was as sure I had two twenties in that drawer as I was that I didn't have any ones. Now I've got one twenty, and I've got a one I didn't know I had'—and he shows me the money.

"'Yes,' I says, 'that's what you've got all right.'

"'I don't understand it,' he says.

"Neither can I,' I tell him, and I let him hear in the tone of my voice that I'm not overly interested in the mysteries of his cash drawer.

"His boy came in just then, and he called to him 'Johnny,' he says, 'you take this $20 bill and get it changed somewhere so I can give this gentleman twenty dollars.'

Barkeep One Too Wise.

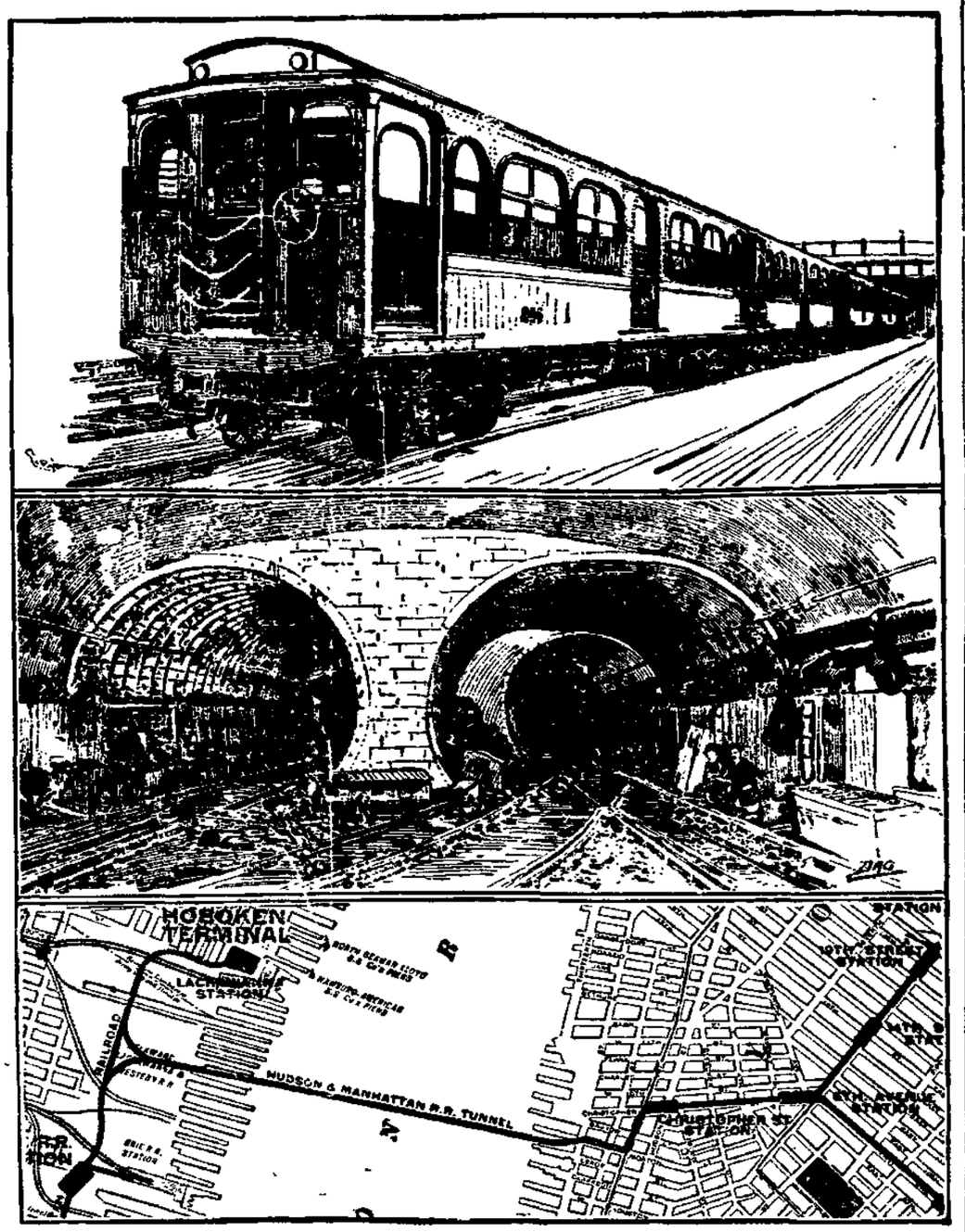
"I tried the same game once in a Chicago saloon. When the bar-tender handed me the change, I switched in his one dollar bill and got away with one of the twenties; then I looked surprised, handed him back the money, and pointed out his error.

"Right then I got a little nervous for I seemed to me there was something wrong with his expression. He was looking intently at the money, but he didn't seem much puzzled; he just looked sort of meditative, like it reminded him of something else. When he looked at me again, he was picking the bills down in his pocket.

"'Young man' he says, 'I guess I'll just keep this where it won't get mixed up any worse.'

"I started for home on the wise act, all right, but I made a flying circuit to get back my $50 note. 'Well,' I says, 'if you can't change my bill give it back to me.'

"He just grinned at me and shook his head.—By Eugene Boylan.



OPENING OF THE GREAT TUNNEL SYSTEM UNDER THE HUDSON RIVER.

The operation of trains through the first of the McAdoo tunnels under the Hudson river between Hoboken and New York city marks the greatest single stride toward the completion of New York's great underriver transportation system. The north tunnel, a double tube system, is now in complete operation between the Hoboken terminal and the station at Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue, Manhattan. The time of the electric trains for this entire distance is less than twelve minutes. There are eight cars in the trains, and they are made entirely of steel, absolutely fireproof and constructed upon a plan differing materially from those in use in the subway system. The cars have *side doors in the middle as well as at the ends, and the terminal stations are so arranged that passengers may enter* and leave the cars by different ways, so that congestion is avoided. The doors of the cars are operated by compressed air and no signal bells are used. When the last door in the train is securely closed the motorman receives an electric flash signal and starts the train. The arrangement is such that the signal cannot be given so long as a door in the train remains open. The entire Hudson river tunnel system, which cost $70,000,000, will be completed and in operation by the end of the year.

FREDERIC C. PENFIELD AND MRS. ANNE W. WALKER, WHO ARE TO WED.

Announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Anne Weightman Walker to Frederic Courtland Penfield caused a stir in society in New York and Philadelphia. Mrs. Walker is regarded as the second wealthiest woman in America, possessing a fortune of $60,000,000. Both are highly colored. Mr. Penfield is an author and diplomat and an authority on the far east. He has been honored with decorations in France, Turkey, Egypt, Servia and other countries. He was vice consul general to London in 1885 and consul general to Egypt from 1893 to 1897.

TRAINED BUYERS OF YOUNG MEN AND THE SKILL SHOWN BY THEM

It Is To Be Doubted If the Young Men of the Land Realize How Clever Buyers Are.

I doubt if any considerable portion of the young men who every year are put upon the business market of the world appreciate as they might how subtly and yet essentially, they constitute a great wholesale commodity put up at community sale.

But even more than this, it is doubtful if these young men appreciate with how much skill the buyers in many of these special marts exercise the judgment and knowledge that have come to them in years of experience in selection.

It is considered that the man who can go out to a horse market and buy horses wisely must have had training in judging horses; that the buyer in the cattle market must be a judge of cattle; that the man buying for a department in a great mercantile establishment must know the merits of the goods he buys. Yet the young man who for any reason has decided that he would like to have a salaried position in a certain line of work, and who makes application for it without [illegible], may feel that he is hardly used by fate and deserving the commiseration of his fellows.

"I didn't like the looks of the fellow," is one of the commonest of everyday expressions of men charged with the duty of employing men. Perhaps if the applicant who has failed of an open position for such a reason would find the man using the expression and ask him to be more definite, that prospective employer could not add another word to his offhand comment. Simply he "didn't like the looks of the fellow," and from his point of view that is quite sufficient. But the disappointed applicant has not heard even this reason that is in the employer's mind, and if he has that intangible something in his personality which may challenge an appreciable number of men in this way, he has the special handicap of something which he may not have recognized in any way as existing within himself.

But that young man who may have some inkling of such a handicap as this should take the time to discover what the nature of that handicap is. These handicaps may be in a hundred forms. Dishonesty in its many degrees may be the commonest of causes for the making of a bad impression. Dishonesty in the heart almost inevitably may be read in the face and actions of the person so afflicted. The greater the self-consciousness of dishonest intents, the stronger the intent and the more cunning the attempt of that person to disguise himself. And the disguising of dishonesty to the student of men may be its most patent expose.

But the young man who may suffer from this one handicap of dishonesty is deserving of little consideration as compared with the scores who suffer from the more insidious innocent disabilities which balk them under the eye of the expert buyer of men for business service.

Unfortunately, not all these buyers in the mart of the world's workers are expert buyers. Man is the most highly organized of all animal creation, and within himself may be a collection of mental and moral contradictions. He may be guided right where, left to himself, he may drift wrong. He may be subject to guidance or may be rebellious under such restraint. He may have the most brilliant mind but suffer from an erratic temperament which renders him unfit for certain duties and places. Or he may be of the soberest, sanest type, dependable, careful, watchful, thorough in everything, and yet so slow of initiative and action as to be absolutely impossible to another position.

The young man who is ready to make his start in life should consider this thought: That in all probability his potential employer isn't expecting of him that he be a replica of any one man whom he ever may have employed before. If the young man is given a place in an organization, the best and most lasting record he can make for himself must be based upon his own innate qualities. If his employer is wise, it is to the employer's best interests to employ these qualities wisely; if his employer is a fool, the young man would better seek a new employer.

Fit yourself for your chance if it be possible. Bank your fitness on your personal character as you recognize yourself. Be yourself, and, acting as yourself, apply your growing fitness to our growing opportunities. If you have a wise leader who is worthy the name of organizer, he must help you to your ends out of his own self-interest. Take a chance where a wise employer tells you he is willing to share the responsibilities of it with you. You should land somewhere in the end.

STICK TO YOUR BUSINESS WIFE; LET THE AFFINITY IDEA ALONE

A Man, Like Glue That Will Not Stick, Is of No Use—Keep Nose to the Grindstone and Make Living.

A man's business wife is the one line in which he started when he was young and grew up with. A man should be as closely wedded to the line that pays for his bread and butter as to his lawful wife.

Have a pastime; take up golf or tiddledy winks, but don't get into another business that you know nothing about. A prominent mercantile man, old in the business, had the notion that he could make a living writing stories. He stopped work and started into the new line when he was fifty. The result was that two years later he was back at work with the firm where he had held a high position for half the money.

Every day you see pitiful examples of seemingly well balanced men deserting their old business mates to elope with an affinity. They never make a better success of it than the man who really elopes with a material affinity.

Keep Nose to the Grindstone.

By holding your nose to the grindstone—whatever the grindstone may be—you are at least certain of a living. By chasing a will-o'-the-wisp you are sure of nothing but disappointment.

It is a fact that Mark Twain deserted the occupation of pilot for that of writer and now makes more money than he would if he had stuck to the old job. But the civil war came along and threw Mark out of a job, so he had to shift into something new—and we are not all Mark Twains.

The world laughs at a man who isn't satisfied with what he's got when it's good enough. The world is wise; it knows that as soon as middle aged man gets out of the prosperous rut he has hewn for himself he is of no more use than an apprentice in the new line.

Of course, with young men it is different. A young man should change until he finds just what he wants. Some of them keep changing all their lives and never find what they are looking for. But when the beginner does find what he wants he can realize success only by imitating the burr and sticking in spite of everything.

Rockefeller as an Advertiser.

What kind of an advertising agent do you think Rockefeller would make? Doubtless he would have made a good one when he started out, but now it's a little too late.

You can't tell a man who has made good in one business that he can't make good in another. Luck shoves many men into just their line, and then the bug of unrest gets into them and they want to get out of probably the only line there is out of which they can make money.

You pay too high alimony when you elope with a business affinity, and then usually the new mate is more expensive than the other.

There is a sort of "disrobe flitting" about that does a lot of damage. It is that germ which causes men to run away with affinities, it is that bug that makes a man throw away gold to go after copper. It is just a disease; no doctor can cure it; but a little reason will kill it.

A man until recently exchange editor on one of Chicago's papers had some time before deserted his wife—the practice of medicine—and run off with the affinity of newspaper work. The other day he realized his mistake, as they all do, and returned to his first sweetheart; the result is that now he is head surgeon at one of the largest hospitals in the city.

Must Stick To Be Useful.

Glue that won't stick is of no use; a man that won't stick is of no use to himself. Success turns many a man's head, and failure often brings the same result. It is only these men who get tired of the regular thing and jump into something they know nothing about.

George Ade has turned farmer, but it is noticeable that he still makes his living from writing.

A man can have as many avocations as he wishes, but for vocations he can have but one. It's a good thing to pride yourself on some little accomplishment you have picked up; it is nice to be able to think that possibly you might have been as great a singer as Nordica if you hadn't started out as a brick salesman; but always remember that you are a brick salesman and that you are wedded to bricks.

If your friends think the "poems" you do in your trivial moments are great, don't deceive them and don't let them deceive you; just stick to your business of making shoeblacking, look through the window at your affinity—poetry—but keep busy with your old job.—By Robert Carlton Brown.

Better Than He Knew.

The hour had come for the language lesson in a government Indian school. Among the words on the board to be put into sentences was the word "singular." The teacher explained that it meant queer, peculiar, odd, uncommon. Tommie Stewart, a half breed Crow Indian twelve years old, produced a result of diligent labor, showing a bit of humor in his makeup and keen observation, as far as the Indians were concerned at least. He wrote the following sentence:

"If a man have no wife he is singular."—Harper's.

EX-GOVERNOR BLACK, WHO CALLED MR. ROOSEVELT A DESPOT

Ex-Governor Frank S. Black of New York, who placed Mr. Roosevelt in nomination at the Republican national convention in 1904, has turned so sharply against the president that he leads all others in the keenness of attack on the policies of the chief executive. Mr Black has criticised the president more than once in the last few months, but recently in a speech in Boston he referred to Mr. Roosevelt as a despot, charged him with responsibility for the financial panic and denounced his furtherance of the Taft boom. In this last respect Mr. Black said: "The most tyrannical trust in existence today is the trust in politics. There never has been in the history of this country a boss-ism so despotic and unscrupulous as that which controls you now. It has already reached that appalling stage where it is sought to fill the highest elective office in the world by executive appointment without even the safeguard of a confirmation by the senate."

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ATTEND THE BANQUET GIVEN AT DELAWARE

Marion and Prospect People Enjoy Affair.

SPECIAL CAR IS RUN FROM MARION

Delegation Goes to Delaware To Hear Joseph W. Folk, Governor of Missouri, in an Address Delivered at Close of Gathering of Y. M. C. A. Workers of State.

Forty-three from this city and eighteen from Prospect, attended the banquet in the Edwards gymnasium at Delaware Monday evening.

The banquet closed the biennial convention of the Young Men's Christian associations of the state. Covers were laid for 1,000, and all were taken. The principal attraction of the closing gathering was the address of Joseph Wingate Folk, governor of Missouri. Judge B. F. McCann, of Dayton, presided as toastmaster, and several college men spoke during the evening.

Governor Folk spoke on "Representative Government." The governor dwelt mainly on the conscientious principles of men and said that there is new era dawning upon this country when right 'must prevail and that men who are right and believe in the right must act. He said the devil himself is not displeased with the good citizen until the good that is within him becomes active. He measured the difference of this country regarding reform movements from six years ago with the present time, and told, step by step, how much the many reforms had enrolled its legions of friends. Illustrating this, he said a man at a St. Louis banquet, hearing the orchestra play "America," publicly expressed a willingness to die with that song ringing in his ears, but three months later stood at the bar a self-confessed grafter. The country's greatest men are those not with patriotic hearts in times of war and with traitors' hearts in time of peace, but men who are fighters for the sake of conscience's sake, because it is right. He concluded his address with an appeal for every man to stand right and fight tenaciously for the principles that time and force cannot crumble. Urging the enforcement of law, he commanded every official and public spirited man to forge to the front and the right, with its pure citizenship, will prevail.

A special car which left Marion at 5:55 o'clock carried the Marion and Prospect delegations, the car returning at 10 o'clock. G. H. Whysall and Elmer Schoenlaub were in charge.

The Marion party was composed of E. C. Smith, J. H. Oatey, D. H. Bailey, C. Z. Zachman, R. T. Lewis, W. R Waddell, J. S. Langer, H. L. Shaw, A. E. Howe, L. D. Zachman, Harry Martin, Homer Carlton, F. E. Owen, Davivd Martin, G. P. Von Stein, J. Monnette, H. L. Frank, L. B. McNeal, Fred Hochstetter, J. H. Clark, S. E. Barlow, G. M. Rourke, W. T. Jones, J. E. Waddell, J. V. Wilson, E. K. Uhler, C. N. Phillips, Harvey Martin, P. F. Foreman, J. L. Kilbury, A. B. Lawson, J. B. Virden, J. W. Jacoby, Ross Smith, F. E. Guthery, C. B. Jenkins, C. M. Douthitt, W. E. Harkness, Vernor Main, A. J. Myers, F. L. Knox, W. J. Grills and K. H. Marshall.

Those from Prospect were A. B. Jones, C. J. Cummings, J. W. Freeman, N. E. Fleming, C. W. Daymude, H. W. Wolfley, Herman Kuehner, Eliza Main, Robert Smith, C. M. Shaff, M. Roberts, Joel Dill, Boyd Codding, J. J. Halliday, S. H. Swaney, S. A. Allmendinger, R. Price and Dale Black.

AN INFANT DIES AT CALEDONIA SUNDAY

Child of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Martin of That Place.

The nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Martin, of Caledonia died Sunday morning at 9 o'clock of pneumonia. The funeral was held from the residence at 10 a. m. Tuesday morning.

May Save sight.

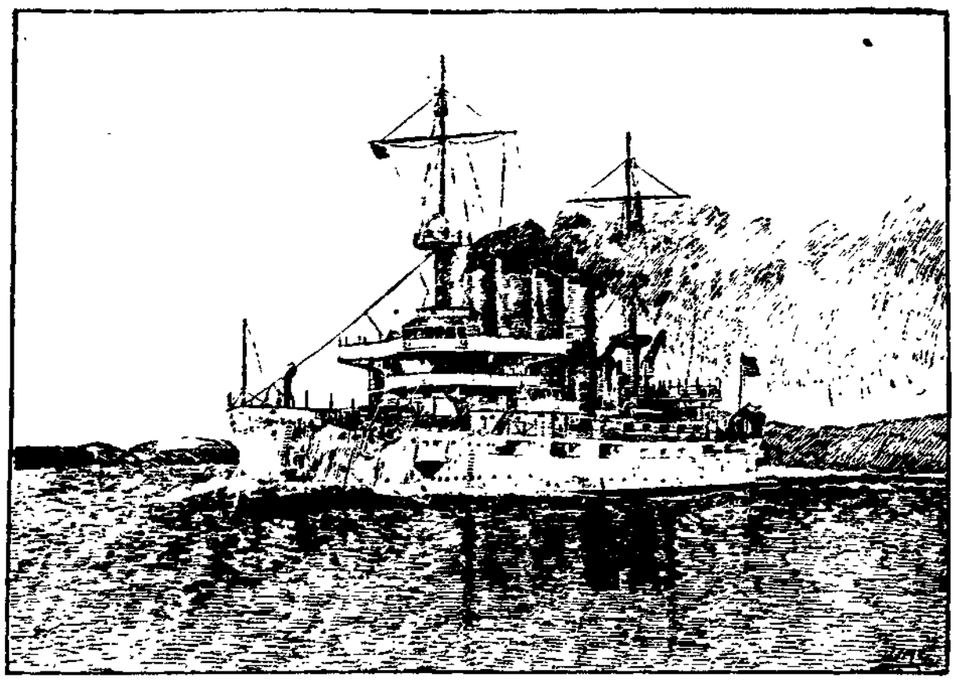
There is a possibility that the sight may not be entirely destroyed in the eye of Master Clifford McClinton, son of Mr. and Mrs Judson McClinton, of Garden street, who was injured by a playmate, Saturday. The eye-ball collapsed as the result of being punctured by a stick pushed through the peek-hole in a snow fort into which young McClinton was peering, but has again become of normal size and the attending surgeon states that the eye may be saved along with very slight vision.

Adjudged Insane.

Martha Cobo, an inmate of the Marion county infirmary, was this week adjudged insane and, as soon as she recovers from an attack of illness will be taken to the state hospital for the insane at Columbus. Mrs Cobo, who is sixty-eight years old, was taken to the infirmary ten or twelve years ago.

Ditch Granted.

The county commissioners, Monday, granted the Gorsuch ditch in Pleasant township. The final hearing will be held April 20.



THE NORTH CAROLINA, AMERICA'S NEWEST AND FASTEST CRUISER.

In her recent tests off the Virginia capes the new cruiser North Carolina placed herself in a class of her own by maintaining an average speed of 22.48 knots an hour, the fastest time made by any armored vessel in our navy. The new vessel, which was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, cost $4,400,000. She is 502 feet long on the water line and is of 14,500 tons displacement. She carries four ten-inch breechloading rifles and sixteen six-inch rapid fire guns, besides a secondary battery of forty-six pieces.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR AT THE COOPER POST HALL

S. H. Bartram Delivers Interesting Address.

The Members of Cooper Post Entertain the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans at a Banquet.

Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R., entertained the Spanish-American War veterans and the Sons of Veterans, Monday night. There was a large attendance of the members of each organization.

Dr. G. T. Harding acted as toastmaster and after prayer had been offered by Rev. L. C. Reed, gave a brief but earnest address of welcome, which was responded to in fitting style by representatives of the visiting organizations.

The address of the evening was made by S. H. Bartram, who spoke on "Reminiscences of Marion During the Civil War." This address was of absorbing interest, especially to the members of the G. A. R., as it brought forth many remembrances of the war time.

The banquet was next on the program and was heartily enjoyed by all. At the close of the banquet talks were made by J. J. Crowley, S. N. Titus, J. F. Apt, F. Tuttle, L. C. Reed, M. B. Dickerson, of the Sons of Veterans, and E. R. Bradley, Carl Midlam and James Messenger, of the Spanish-American War veterans.

The toasts were all in happy vein and brought forth frequent applause.

JAMES E. BISHIR DIES IN COLUMBUS

Death Follows an Operation Performed Friday.

James E. Bishir, of No. 316 Park street, died in the Grant hospital at Columbus, Monday evening at 7 o'clock. Death was due to a structure of the bowels, following an operation last Friday.

Mr Bishir, who for the past seven years has been a traveling salesman for the F. D. McKinnies company, wholesale grocers, had been ill nine weeks. He was taken to Columbus last Thursday evening. Monday morning a telegram was received here saying that he was dying.

The deceased is survived by a widow. She was at his bedside when death came. The remains were taken to Columbus Tuesday and from his former home, to burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant W. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clemens, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Crissinger, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Hubert, and children, Mr. Fox and Master Edward, and Mrs. Gertrude Schroeter left for New Orleans Sunday, on a ten-days trip.

People who raise chickens always run out of a certain crop.

Take a woman's word for less than her work.

PILES
FISTULA
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE)

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN
Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street
COLUMBUS, O.

MUSICIANS OF CITY ORGANIZE A BAND

The First Rehearsal Is Held Friday Evening.

At a meeting of a number of musicians held at the office of the Marion Electric Supply company on south Main street, another band has been organized.

The band will be known as the Metropolitan band and held its first rehearsal Friday evening in its quarters at No. 121 north State street.

Arrangements are now being made for a band dance to be given by the new organization, March 3.

The officers of the new organization are as follows: J. B. Yazel, president; H. J. Green, vice president and manager; L. W. Meistfr, secretary and treasurer. N. G. Irvin, L. W. Allen and S. Barklow were elected members of the board of directors and G. H. Byers was elected musical director.

SUPREME COURT GIVES DECISION

The Matter of Lederman and Others Against P. Kelly.

Columbus, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The supreme court, today, affirmed the judgment of the Marion county courts in the case of Charles Lederman and others against P. Kelly.

This is an action on a bond, the petition having been filed in the common pleas court, March 12, 1904. March 8, 1905, the court directed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. The case was then taken to the circuit court on error. February 22, 1906, the circuit court affirmed the common pleas court judgment for costs being made against the plaintiff. The case was then taken to the supreme court on error.

THEORIZING ON PANIC.

Mr Alexander D Noyes articles in the current Forum, on "The Financial Panic in the United States," is a very temperate, at the same time, a very instructive statement. In tracing back events to the cause of the panic, Mr Noyes encounters the controversy between the national banks and the trust banks, upon the subject of reserves, to his opinion is that if in this controversy the national banks had won, and the trust company banks had acceded to their desires there would have been no panic.

While Mr Noyes does not say this directly, the whole argument leads to the conclusion that the Knickerbocker, the First Company of America, and the Lincoln trust company stood with the clearing house banks on the basis of the reserves required by those banks the panic would have been at least delayed. What was needed, says Mr Noyes, was a little more ordinary deposits to be used as reserves instead of the others.

Of course, Mr Noyes does not [illegible] from the standpoint of the [illegible] He says [illegible] of the [illegible] report by [illegible] on [illegible] business as to the [illegible] Comptroller [illegible] of the [illegible] now with [illegible] lower [illegible] has to [illegible] —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JOHN A. SCHROETER RESIGNS POSITION

Successor of D. E. J. Brockett Retires Saturday.

No Announcement as to the Filling of the Vacancy Due to the Resignation of Mr. Schroeter—Work Now in Hands of Assistants.

John A. Schroeter, who succeeded D. E. Brockett as general superintendent of the Huber Manufacturing company and took up his duties about ten days ago, resigned last Saturday, so it is stated, the resignation to be effective immediately.

President S. E. Barlow was approached upon the matter by the Star Tuesday afternoon, but he referred the reporter to Mr. Schroeter. An effort to locate Mr Schroeter was fruitless.

The matter of a successor has not been made public if there has been any appointment made. On the other hand it is generally supposed that the work will be left in the hands of the assistant superintendents, Messrs. Garver and Ulrich, until public announcement of an appointment is made.

THE PAPERS SENT TO CAPITAL CITY

Marion Roller Polo Company To Be Incorporated.

The application papers for the incorporation of the Marion Roller Polo company were sent to Columbus Monday night. The names of the incorporators are O. J. Comer, C. L. Allen, R. M. Shute, F. W. Peters, and E. G Staiger. The company will incorporate for $2,000, and stock will be sold at $10 a share. A large amount of the stock has already been subscribed.

Man Is Discharged.

The authorities at Abbeyville, South Carolina have found that the man thought to be Charles H. Holt, the missing Adams agent of the Wells Fargo Company express is not the right man. He has been discharged from custody.

You can't make hay while the sun shines in the good old winter time.

What's the matter with your bottom dollar as a financial basis.

JOSEPH DILL DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Death Is the Result of Attack of Pneumonia.

IS A CONDUCTOR ON CHICAGO & ERIE

Runs on Passenger Train Between Marion and Chicago Many Years and Passes Much of His Time in This City—He Has a Wide Circle of Friends Here.

George C. Miller, an Erie trainman, received a telegram Saturday, stating that Joseph Dill, the well-known passenger conductor, died at Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, that morning of pneumonia.

Mr Dill has been suffering of this complaint for the past ten weeks and while his life was despaired of at first he showed marked improvement and was thought to be out of danger during the past two weeks. He had rallied and gained strength to the point where he was able to be up and about, but suffered a relapse which resulted in his death.

The deceased man has been running into Marion for the past twenty-five years and had many friends in this city.

Mr Dill was fifty-nine years of age and was the oldest man in point of service running between Marion and Chicago. He was regarded almost a citizen of Marion as his layover has been in this city for many years.

Mr. Dill leaves a widow, two sons, and a sister. One son is in business in Denver and the other is a physician, practicing in Chicago.

The remains were taken to Paris, Illinois, for interment beside those of his parents.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Men—Thomas B. Argo, Elmer Burkirk, John Burnham, J. C. Blickford, Neal Brewer, Seth Cook, William Ehler care George Ehler, Rev. Alfred Gardner, Jacob Hollcraft, J. D. Howell, Ira J. Higgamin, Colonel Hicks, Asa Hesson, L. W. Malone, Troy Morris, J. W. Reese, Frank Rees, S. H. Rupp, William Stockes, Harry Sharp, Eddie Smith, August Sauer, Beecher Walker.

Women—Kathryn Brady, Miss Thelma Bell, Mrs. Nellie Collins, Mrs. C. C. Cochrane, Miss Lucinda Davis, Dais Farmer, Mrs. D. G. Musser, Mrs. Martha McKingstry, Miss Lillian Myers, Miss Inez McClure, Mrs. William Smith, Mrs. Jack Tombs, Mrs. Minnie Weeks.

Firm—The Vulcan company.

Foreign—Patocki Andrasiznak, Carmine Vinagro, Prestof Antonagoff, Marku M. Daloiovich, Andreas Pocchi.

Package—William F. Johnson Mrs. D. Matthews.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

A widow has a very coy way of liking a man to smell of tobacco.

DO IT NOW
It's None Too Early

Step in and try on any, or all of our new spring styles, we've many new ideas to show you, and we shall take pleasure in doing it.

The Way to Buy

A spring suit or topcoat is to find out

What is Becoming to You

Ask to see our new shades in tan and buff effects, in spring suitings.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHES SHOP.

Let Us Worry With Your Wash Day Troubles....

If you are getting along without our assistance, then you are not getting along as well as you should. Allow us to call for your family washing.

THE ANTHONY LAUNDRY.

WE call the attention of the public to the excellent facilities and conservative methods this modern bank has for handling the accounts of business houses, individuals, firms and corporations. Resources $270,000.00.

The Marion National Bank.

OFFICERS.

J. E. WADDELL, President. CHARLES N. PHILLIPS, Cashier.
C. E. SAWYER, Vice President. EARL J. LEE, Assistant Cashier.
T. J. McMURRAY, Vice President.

DIRECTORS.

J. E. WADDELL, J. G. Leffler, J. T. McMURRAY, GEO. W. KING, H. B. HANE, O. WOLLENWEBER, C. E. SAWYER, H. STRELITZ.

GOOD CLEAN COAL,
THAT'S OUR SPECIALTY.
THE OHIO MILLING AND ELEVATOR COMPANY
Phone 22. HOCKING COAL $3.50 Prompt Delivery.

"MANHATTAN"—THE QUALITY STORE.

WE HAVE

a few high class Rain Coats still left in our stock. They're coats that sold from $15 to $25—not all sizes left but your's may be among them.

25 to 50 Per Cent. Off Regular Prices.

Open tonight. The Manhattan.

Economical housewives are finding this

Continuation Sale

to be a treasure mine, so many and great are the savings.

Handkerchiefs

Large red and blue handkerchief for 3c.

Fine embroideried suspenders for men, sale price 9c.

Dry Goods Items

Why pay regular prices elsewhere? This is a sale to sell goods and prices are made accordingly. Comfort calicoes, a big line of patterns, 5c yd. Heavy yard-wide muslin, yard 5c. Some fine 12½c percales, yard 9c.

Shoes

The biggest shoe bargains ever known. 1000 pairs at 3 prices, 98c, $1.48 and $1.89.

The Racket Store

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOT A VOICE TO OFFER PROTEST

Speaker Eagleson Is Rebuked by the House.

THE SITUATION VERY DRAMATIC

Senators Sit in Silence While Roll Is Called.

Williams States He Is Prompted in His Actions by the Single Purpose of Serving the State—Espy Says the Will of the General Assembly Is Thwarted by Speaker Eagleson.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—Under suspension of the rules, the senate Tuesday rescinded by unanimous vote, as outlined in these columns yesterday, the Espy resolution creating a Cincinnati probe committee under which Speaker Eagleson appointed last Friday Representatives Welker, Van Dusen and Nye.

This remarkable rebuke to Speaker Eagleson of the house administered without a voice raised in championship of him from a senator of either party, was followed by the introduction of a new resolution by Espy, in which are named as members of a committee to be created, Senators Berry and Russell and Representatives White and Shankland. The resolution takes from the presiding officers of both bodies the right to name the probers.

Tensely dramatic was the situation as senators sat in absolute quiet, except when their names were called and they answered to the roll "aye."

Remarkable Situation.

Senator Edward Hafner of Cincinnati formerly withdrew from the committee, of which Eagleson's three appointees were a part just before the rescinding resolution wiped them out and created one of the most remarkable political situations in the history of Ohio.

Hafner spoke to a question of personal privilege. He characterized it as the most unpleasant moment of his life, but declared his position as a citizen dictated his action.

"The investigation of Cincinnati is not partisan," Hafner said. Even though the Cox machine of Cincinnati might be smashed by investigation, the Republican party of Hamilton county, he declared, could not be harmed. None had dared, Hafner said, to assail President Williams of the senate, because of his appointments, but he added:

"I withdraw first because I am objectionable, and second because the press of Ohio has not received the committee as a body sincerely created. A cloud has been cast upon it. Its very object and purpose has been thwarted by that unfortunate individual in the house. The purpose of the committee having failed, I ask to be relieved of appointment."

Rebuke of Eagleson.

President Williams, in accepting Hafner's declination, said: "I have and always shall be prompted in the duties given to me by the single purpose of serving the state. I believe none will doubt me."

Direct rebuke of Speaker Eagleson for his appointments under the former resolution by Senator Espy was checked by Senator West on a point of order.

"The will of the general assembly has been thwarted by Speaker Eagleson," said Espy, "It has commonly been charged that the corrupt bosses of Ohio and the high-minded brother of a candidate for governor have combined to accomplish the thwarting of the legislative will. This charge I now believe is true. Speaker Thompson supported Boss Cox two years ago. It now remains to be seen what the new reward for another will be," said Espy.

The new Espy resolution specifically provides that the committee may continue its investigation after the legislature adjourns and until the legal terms of the members expire.

Stand by Speaker.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—"Stand by the speaker or he will resign."

This is the appeal made to Republican members of the house by the floor leaders to vote against the rescinding of the first Cincinnati probe resolution. The party lash is to be swung with despotism and the bosses are gripping the handle.

The threat that Eagleson will resign not only the speakership, which place in the general assembly was made Tuesday evening by leaders who is seeking to drive every Republican member to the support of Boss Cox and Eagleson.

Eagleson's resignation, it is declared, would disrupt the Republican organization of the house, and they add that he must be sustained and the party saved. Eagleson, in this instance and for the purpose of the bosses, stands for the whole Republican party, emblem and all.

But Eagleson is to have the solid Republican support. That is certain though the Democrats may come to his aid.

Almost immediately after the senate passed the rescinding resolution Tuesday, it was messaged to the house. The message, as is customary, was addressed to the speaker and Eagleson laid the senate action at his desk and refused to permit it to be placed before the house Tuesday. When he will put his vindication demanded by the bosses to be made is problematical.

Speaker Eagleson summoned twelve Republican representatives to a room at the Hartman hotel Tuesday night for conference and urged them to stand by him.

Representative Welker today publicly announced that he hoped the resolution to rescind would pass and that there would be no investigation of Cincinnati. This statement is considered to have made Eagleson's position still more untenable and to absolutely prohibit Welker from remaining on the committee if the resolution is not rescinded.

THE STEUBENVILLE CONVENTION OVER

The Entire Thing Is Manifestly Cut and Dried.

Steubenville, O., Feb. 26.—Everything was cut and dried before the Sixteenth district Republican congressional convention, which went into session today. The schedule went through without a hitch. The convention was in session less than two hours. Taft was strongly endorsed for president. The primary nomination offering A. Hollingsworth of Cadiz for congress was ratified. Senator Duvall, Steubenville, and James F. Anderson, Bellaire, were chosen delegates to the national convention. Judge J. A. Mansfield was selected presidential elector.

SHALL PROHIBITION PREVAIL IN COUNTRY

Shall Making and Importation of Liquors Cease?

These Are the Questions Which Congress Is Asked To Submit to the States—A Resolution of Acheson of Pennsylvania.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Through the introduction in the house of a joint resolution by Representative Acheson of Pennsylvania, congress is asked to submit to the legislatures of the states the question of whether or not prohibition shall prevail throughout the country and whether the manufacture as well as the importation and sale of intoxicants shall cease.

Matthew E. O'Brien, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, congressional representative of the national prohibition committee, in an interview today declared that it matters very little what congress does, the fight will be continued. "There are two ways to amend the constitution," said he. "One is to have congress submit the question to the states and the other is to have the states take the initiative. If congress refuses to pass the resolution that body will go on record as opposed to allowing the sovereign states through their legislatures to express the will of the people."

MANY REPUBLICANS VICTIMS OF TRICK

Vote for Addition to Temperance Committee.

Hafner Moves That Arbenz and Huffman Be Added to the Committee in a Voice That Is Heard by Few Members.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—Many Republicans were tricked into voting for an addition to the temperance committee of Arbenz and Huffman Tuesday afternoon. At an unexpected moment, Hafner moved these two be added, both counted anti-temperance, during the vote so quiet a way that not more than half a dozen heard him. Before the temperance people were awake to what was going on, President Williams called for a viva voce vote and though many acted with the notion was then not challenged. Williams declared the motion carried.

The rawest deal ever pulled off in the senate, it is said.

It is claimed the additions were made to block any additional temperance legislation. Lamb demanded a reconsideration. He also called for the yeas and nays. The motion was lost.

Searching for Holes.

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 27.—A search is being made through the records of the county for flaws in the title of Samuel Mower, a well-to-do farmer, to property he inherited from his father, who died recently.

We don't care because we know it won't rain.

There would be little jealousy or infidelity in this world if we let our attempts to love be tests of other man's faith in other men.

SHIPS OF NAVY BEST IN WORLD

Charges of Reuterdahl Held Unwarranted.

INQUIRY OF NAVAL COMMITTEE IS ON

Members of Committee Are Satisfied.

Rear Admiral Converse, Questioned as to the Condition of the American Warships, Replies to the Recent Attacks of the Artist-Author. One of the Probers Holds an Apology Is Due to Converse.

Washington, Feb. 26.—As a result of the first day of actual inquiry into the conditions of the United States battleships and cruisers, the members of the senate committee on naval affairs expressed themselves as satisfied that the criticisms of Henry Reuterdahl in a monthly magazine were unwarranted, and that the ships of the United States navy were among the best in the world.

Senator Perkins said at the conclusion of the session that he thought the members of congress should apologize to Rear Admiral Converse, adviser to the board of construction, for having kept him on the stand to reply to questions raised by Reuterdahl.

Admiral Converse supported the statement made recently by Chairman Hale that never before in the world had there been so completely an equipped fleet as that which the United States sent to the Pacific. In great detail the admiral explained the American system of battleship construction, which he declared to be the best in existence. It was charged in the Reuterdahl article that there was a dearth of torpedoes in the navy. This criticism was met by Admiral Converse saying that the Whitehead torpedo was designed for use at 800 yards, and that battle would not be given now under 4,000 or 5,000 yards, so that the Whitehead torpedo is useless.

Mr. Hale directed the admiral's attention to that portion of the Reuterdahl article which criticised American vessels for having their armor belt submerged, while it was asserted foreign vessels are constructed with the belt above the water line. After an extended discussion it appeared that the comparison made by Mr. Reuterdahl was between American vessels loaded down for a long voyage and foreign vessels in fighting trim. "When a man goes into a fight he strips for it," replied the admiral. "He does not go in with overcoat on and carrying unnecessary baggage. Ships act the same way. They don't go into battle with their bunkers full of coal as Rojestvensky did."

Calling attention to the battleships of South Carolina type, Mr. Hale asked Admiral Converse if he would not be willing to take his chance on such a ship in engaging any type of ship afloat. "Yes," replied the admiral, with positiveness. He added that he considered the South Carolina type the best class of fighting ships. "Then why pay $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 more for vessels of the Delaware class?" asked Mr. Perkins. "To keep pace with other nations," replied the admiral.

The development of principal interest in the testimony of Admiral Converse was that two of the charges made by Mr. Reuterdahl were in language similar to that used by Lieutenant Commander Sims, aide to the president, and Lieutenant Commander Hill, on duty with the general board of the navy, in articles which they prepared and submitted to the secretary of the navy at his request. He disclaimed any purpose to indicate that these articles or statements of these officers had been the inspiration for the Reuterdahl attack upon the navy. Nevertheless, these officers are to be called before the committee in the near future. Secretary Metcalf also will be a witness.

Would Restore Army Canteen.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Discussing the army appropriation bill in the house Lieutenant Gordon of Wisconsin made a strong appeal for the restoration of the army canteen. He said the reduction in the sale of beer at army posts and veterans' homes would be declared, had been a failure, so far as this end was concerned. He said that he had asked the post sutler at Madison Barracks what per cent of his receipts were derived from beer, and the sutler had replied that it was "about 2 per cent." Gordon declared it was "foolish to take away goodness" out of the soldiers' lives instead of becoming at once and Mr. Kustermann insisted on changing the evil habits of the barracks and says those people have deprived the soldiers in their native land of $15 a month of even the little enjoyment they had in life."

THE STATE HOUSE IN QUEEN CITY

That's Where a Politician of Northern Ohio Places It.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—One of the upstate candidates for nomination on the Republican state ticket is either subject to confusion or deficient in geography, as shown by a letter just received at the state capitol, which had been forwarded from Cincinnati. It was a campaign appeal sent out by the candidate and this is how the envelope was addressed, the name of the addressee here being omitted:

"Hon. F——— F———,
State House,
Canal Ridge,
Cincinnati, Ohio."

MORGAN TO BE HOST TO QUEEN

Leaves for England This Morning on the Adriatic.

New York, Feb. 26.—J. Pierpont Morgan was a passenger today on the steamship, Adriatic, bound for England, where he expects to be the host for a brief period at least of Queen Alexandra, who is anxious to view his collection at Prince's Gate.

ALDRICH BILL IS CRITICIZED

Sharply Attacked by Senators Wednesday.

CULBERSON AND NELSON SPEAK

Nelson Wants a Guarantee for Deposits.

Nelson Claims the Recent Trouble Was Not Caused by Lack of Money, but by Lack of Money in Circulation—Culberson Contends That the Bill Will Make Market for Securities.

Washington, Feb. 27. — Senators Culberson (Dem., Tex.) and Nelson (Rep., Minn.) made speeches in the senate in criticism of the Aldrich financial bill.

Senator Nelson's speech was an argument in support of his amendment providing for the guarantee of deposits in national banks, and he took occasion to sharply criticise banking methods. Declaring that the trouble with the country during the recent currency exigency was not caused by a lack of money, but by the difficulty of keeping it in circulation, Mr. Nelson analyzed the banking conditions last fall and drew the inference that the crisis originated in the east and not in the west. He spoke of "loafers" in New York who live on stock manipulation. "Great God!" he exclaimed, "the panic demonstrated that the big bankers are on the lowest level."

Mr. Culberson in his attack on the Aldrich bill said: "The operation of this bill will give additional power to those whose machinations and lawlessness support and create great financial disturbances." He contended that the bill would make a market for securities which was what the financiers want.

For Vote March 5.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Voting on the Aldrich financial bill in the senate will begin on Thursday, a week from today unless present plans miscarry.

Senator Aldrich has succeeded by a dint of big days and night sessions in getting members on both the Democratic and Republican sides of the chamber, with the aid of arranging the speeches that are to be made.

As a result of his conference he and Democratic Leader Culberson announced that a vote should be taken on March 5.

[illegible] will show[illegible] make public [illegible] arrangement [illegible] tion of the bill by [illegible] disposal of [illegible] finance committee [illegible] bill will be passed.

[illegible] has been made, the [illegible] opposition will [illegible] the most important of [illegible] be a protracted [illegible] ary of the [illegible] ority bills [illegible] bonds that may [illegible] security for [illegible] them and the financiers may keep [illegible] ds of [illegible] in their own [illegible] ming permissible [illegible] are to be made under [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] all their writing of love [illegible] before they are married. [illegible] can keep it up forever

NEGRO TROOPS DO SHOOTING

They Are Responsible for the Trouble at Brownsville.

DECISION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE

Eight of the Members Vote That Way.

Four Republican Members Support the Contention of Senator Joseph B. Foraker, While Democrats Vote To Sustain the President—The Matter Is To Be Fought Out on the Floor of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Eight members of the senate committee on military affairs declare it to be their opinion that the shooting in the affray at Brownsville, Tex., on the night of Aug. 13-14, 1906, was done by some of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, and that the testimony taken by the committee fails to identify the guilty parties.

Four members of the committee voted against this decision and one did not vote. The resolution declaring the guilt of the negroes was submitted by Senator Lodge, and was adopted after five resolutions by Senator Foraker, one by Senator Dupont and one by Senator Scott, all of which were offered as substitutes, had been voted down.

The line-up of the committee was defined so clearly that the senators wasted no time in trying to change each other's views. Senator Lodge offered a resolution as follows: "That in the opinion of this committee, the shooting affray in Brownsville on the night of Aug. 13-14, 1906, was done by some of the soldiers belonging to the Twenty-fifth United States infantry then stationed at Fort Brown, Tex." Senator Foraker proposed to substitute the following: "The testimony wholly fails to identify the individuals or any of them who participated in the shooting affray." This was lost by a vote of 8 to 5, the affirmatives being: Scott, Foraker, Heinenway, Bulkeley and Dupont. The negative votes were: Warren, Lodge, Warner, Taliaferro, Foster, Overman, Frazier and McCreary. The last five named are Democrats. The alignment substantially was the same on most of the substitutes offered. The Lodge resolution finally was adopted by the same division, except that Senator Dupont did not vote, making three Republicans and five Democrats in favor of supporting the discharge of the negroes and four Republicans on record against it.

Senator Warner then offered the following resolution: "That the testimony fails to identify the particular soldier or soldiers who participated in the shooting affray." It was agreed to by a vote of 8 yeas, five Republican senators opposed to the Lodge resolution not voting.

Foraker to Fight It Out.

The fight will be carried to the floor of the senate. The reports of the committee will not be made for about ten days, as Senator Warner, who conducted the examination of witnesses on behalf of the administration, will be absent from Washington for that period. After the reports have been made to the senate it is expected that Senator Foraker will press the matter to a vote there. If he should secure the same proportion of the Republican members of the senate as he had in the committee, the vote will be closer than has been anticipated. The Ohio senator proposes also to introduce a bill to restore to the military service such of the discharged negroes as were shown beyond any reasonable doubt to have been innocent of any offense connected with the affray.

The vote was reached after prolonged investigation extending over two sessions of congress, and evidence had been taken covering thousands of pages. Practically every negro of the three companies of infantry discharged by President Roosevelt testified in his own behalf, while evidence in support of the president was given by many army officers and citizens of Brownsville. Throughout the entire controversy, which in many sections of the country has been made a political issue, the administration end has been directed by Senator Foraker. In the final vote in the committee a majority of the Republican members came to his support. The Ohio senator expressed himself as gratified at this as it was apparent from the outset that all of the Democratic members were convinced that the negroes did the shooting.

The Oldest Dealer.

Oliver J. Taylor, a hardware merchant of Sidney, is attracting considerable attention at the convention of the Ohio Hardware association in session at Columbus because of the fact that he is the oldest hardware dealer and the oldest native born resident of Sidney. Mr. Taylor is well known in Marion, having married Miss Helen Search of this city.

VAN SCHAICK ENTERS SING SING TODAY

To Serve Time for the Burning of the Slocum.

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Worn and broken in health and spirit, his face still retaining the brown scars of the bad burns he received while trying to run his ill-fated vessel the General Slocum ashore on North Brothers Island, Captain William H. Van Schaick entered Sing Sing prison today to begin serving what in his case must amount to a life sentence if President Roosevelt does not interfere. Captain Van Schaick comented sorowfully on the fact that he alone has been tried for the Slocum disaster which cost more than 1,000 lives and said he did not believe it was "quite fair."

Mrs. Van Schaick will live in Ossining for a while until it is learned what action the president will take on the petition for a pardon now being prepared.

OFFICERS TRAIL MAN BY HIS DOG

Alleged Housebreaker Gets Away, but Is Finally Located.

Wapakoneta, O., Feb. 26.—Thomas Ivans, alleged housebreaker, is today sorry he ever had a faithful dog.

Ivans has been a fugitive from justice for some time. Yesterday Marshal Shockey saw him and the fugitive took to his heels soon outdistancing the limb of he law. Ivans' dog did not notice his master's sudden flight until Ivans was out of sight. Then the dog started on the trail. Shockey followed the dog and traced Ivans along the reservoir banks to Cellina where he nabbed his man.

OHIO IS FIRST STATE TO ENACT A NEW LAW

To Replace Employers' Liability Law Declared Illegal.

The New Law, Which Relates to Railways Only, Has Passed Both Houses of General Assembly and Awaits Governor's Signature.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—Ohio is the first state to enact an employers' liability law, since the supreme court of the United States knocked out the national law. The bill now awaits the signature of Governor Harris.

The bill relates only to railroads. It provides that road shall be liable for all damages sustained by any of its employes, when injury is caused by any defect in machinery or appliances, if such defect could have been discovered by reasonable care, proof of defect to be presumptive evidence of the company's knowledge; that the employe shall not be deemed to have assumed the risk, nor to have been guilty of contributory negligence, if he remains at work after learning of the defect. The company is held liable, although the injury may have resulted from the carelessness of a fellow employe.

Where contributory negligence is shown, damages shall be adjudged, according to the comparative negligence of company and employe. All question of negligence shall be for jury.

OBJECT IN MAKING CHANGE IN THE LAW

What Tax Amendment May Produce Quickly.

It Is Expected That the New Law Will Add So Much Property to the Tax Duplicate That All Property Will Be Greatly Benefited.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—The proposed taxation amendment seeks to change article XII, section 22 of the Ohio constitution so that the general assembly may have the power to classify property for taxation in order that the same rate may not have to be imposed on all. The idea is to coax from hiding vast amounts of intangible property now concealed because the present tax rate, it is believed, would mean confiscation.

The constitution now says: "Laws shall be passed taxing by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money * * *." The proposed amendment says in effect: "The general assembly may classify the subjects of taxation insofar as their differences justify the same in order to secure a just return therefrom." This would allow a lower tax on mortgages, notes, certain classes of deeds, bonds, stocks and the like. The idea is to bring on a added amount of property to the tax duplicate that all proper[illegible] would benefit by the additional revenue.

Welty for Governor.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—The candidacy of Dan C. Welty, of Canton, for the Democratic nomination for governor was formally announced, Wednesday, by Senator W. L. Pfahl, of the Democratic state central committee.

DENIES CHARGE OF MAYOR TOM

Garber Replies to Cleveland Executive.

NOT IN LEAGUE WITH WALTER BROWN

Ohio Troops Out To Resist Night Riders.

Rumors That They Propose To Come Across the Ohio from Kentucky. Frozen Body of Raymond Heitzman Is Found Hanging in the Woods—The Man Is Probably Dead for a Week.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—Chairman Harvey Garber of the state Democratic executive committee replied to the charges of Mayor Johnson that he (Garber) is in league with Walter Brown, chairman of the state Republican committee, to put up weak candidates and that he is a traitor to his party. Mr. Garber says he has been ill for six months and has taken no interest whatever in either politics or legislation, and that he is urging the candidacy of no man. Mayor Johnson stated he would make war on all of Garber's candidates.

Troops Out to Check Night Riders.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—The adjutant general's office was notified that the sheriff of Clermont county had called out Company K of the First regiment, O. N. G., on account of rumors that the tobacco district of that county was to be invaded by a band of night riders from Kentucky. The company is held under arms at Neville, where the large tobacco barn of George Rice is located. Rice learned that at least 100 night riders had planned to visit his warehouse with the intention of burning it and its contents.

Dead in the Woods.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 27.—The frozen body of Raymond Heitzman, 42, was found hanging in the woods after the man had probably been dead for a week. He was only found when the limb gave way beneath the weight of the ice-incrusted body. Heitzman, who was a graduate of the University of Leipsic, had lost his reason in his effort to discover perpetual motion and in his war with all creeds.

To Break Deadlock.

Kenton, O., Feb. 26.—The newly appointed members of the Eighth congressional district will meet in this city next Monday afternoon to select a place for the convention which will try to break the deadlock which manifested itself at Marysville last week. The meeting will be called to order at 1 o'clock, when they will also decide upon the manner in which delegates shall be selected for the convention. It is expected that the convention will be held in this city on April 28.

Musical Prodigy.

Dayton, O., Feb. 26.—Edward Franzen, 45, who attracted the wonder of the whole world by playing two tunes on separate cornets at the same time during the world's fair at St. Louis, was adjudged insane here. For a number of years Franzen has been a puzzle to musicians, as he could do what no other musician cared to attempt.

Fate of Mauck.

Mt. Gilead, O., Feb. 26.—Judge Campbell sentenced William Mauck to 15 years in the penitentiary for manslaughter for the killing of Shad Westbrook at Cardington March 17, 1904. Mauck's sister, Mrs. William Steele of Columbus, was with him when sentence was pronounced.

Durbin a Candidate.

Kenton, O., Feb. 26.—W. W. Durbin announced that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for state auditor.

Father Heinrichs' Funeral.

Denver, Col., Feb. 26.—The funeral of Father Leo Heinrichs, the priest murdered at the altar Sunday, was held here today and largely attended.

Postoffice Is Robbed.

Toledo, O., Feb. 26.—The Cygnet postoffice was robbed of $300 in stamps and $50 in cash this morning.

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TRY THE BITTERS

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THE PRESIDENT ON WATERWAYS

Sends Message on Subject to Congress.

SUBJECT ONE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Result of Development of Our Waterways.

Commerce Is Driven from Mississippi by Unregulated Railways—Duties of Government in Securing Largest Possible Use of Waterways—Report of Inland Waterways Committee Submitted.

Washington, Feb. 26—The president today sent to congress the report of the Inland Waterways commission and this message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a Preliminary Report from the Inland Waterways Commission, which was appointed by me last March in response to a widespread interest and demand from the people. The basis of this demand lay in the general and admitted inability of the railroads to handle promptly the traffic of the country, and especially the crops of the previous Fall.

This report is well worth your attention. It is thorough, conservative, sane, and just. It represents the mature judgment of a body of men exceptionally qualified, by personal experience and knowledge of conditions throughout the United States, to understand and discuss the great problem of how best to use our waterways in the interest of all the people. Unusual care has been taken to secure accuracy and balance of statement. If the report errs at all it is by overconservatism. It contains findings of statements of fact, a number of specific recommendations, and an account of inquiries still in progress, and it is based in part on statistics and other information contained in a voluminous appendix. The subject with which it deals is of critical importance both to the present and the future of our country.

Rivers Poorly Developed.

Our river systems are better adapted to the needs of the people than those of any other country. In extent, distribution, navigability, and ease of use, they stand first. Yet the rivers of no other civilized country are so poorly developed, so little used, or play so small a part in the industrial life of the nation as those of the United States. In view of the use made of rivers elsewhere, the failure to use our own is astonishing, and no thoughtful man can believe that it will last. The accompanying report indicates clearly the reasons for it and the way to end it.

The Commission finds that it was unregulated railroad competition which prevented or destroyed the development of commerce on our inland waterways. The Mississippi, our greatest natural highway, is a case in point. At one time the traffic upon it was without a rival in any country. The report shows that commerce was driven from the Mississippi by the railroads. While production was limited, the railways, with their convenient terminals, gave quicker and more satisfactory service than the waterways. Later they prevented the restoration of river traffic by keeping down their rates along the rivers, recouping themselves by higher charges elsewhere. They also acquired water fronts and terminals to an extent which made water competition impossible. Throughout the country the railways have secured such control of canals and steamboat lines that to-day inland waterway transportation is largely in their hands. This was natural and doubtless inevitable under the circumstances, but it should not be allowed to continue unless under careful Government regulation.

Requires Intelligent Regulation.

Comparatively little inland freight is carried by boat which is not carried a part of its journey by rail also. As the report shows, the successful development and use of our interstate waterways will require intelligent regulation of the relations between rail and water traffic. When this is done the railways and waterways will assist instead of injure each other. Both will benefit, but the chief benefit will accrue to the people in general through quicker and cheaper transportation.

The report rests throughout on the fundamental conception that every waterway should be made to serve the people as largely and in as many different ways as possible. It is poor business to develop a river for navigation in such a way as to prevent its use for power, when by a little foresight it could be made to serve both purposes. We can not afford needlessly to sacrifice power to irrigation, or irrigation to domestic water supply, or any of these to navigation. Every stream should be used to the utmost. No stream can be so used unless such use is planned for in advance. When such plans are made we shall find that, instead of interfering, one use can often be made to assist another. Each river system, from its headwaters in the forest to its mouth on the coast, is a single unit and should be treated as such. Navigation of the lower reaches of a stream can not be fully developed without the control of floods and low waters by storage and drainage. Navigable channels are directly concerned with the protection of source waters and with soil erosion which takes the materials for bars and shoals from the richest positions of our farms. The use of a stream for domestic and municipal water supply, for power, and in many cases for irrigation must also be taken into full account.

For National Defense.

The development of our inland waterways will have results far beyond the immediate gain to commerce. Deep channels along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and from the Gulf to the Great Lakes will have high value for the national defense. The use of waterpower will measurably relieve the drain upon our diminishing supplies of coal, and transportation by water instead of rail only will tend to conserve our iron. Forest protection, without which river improvement cannot be permanent, will at the same time help to postpone the threatened timber famine, and will secure us against a total dearth of timber by providing for the perpetuation of the remaining woodlands. Irrigation will create the means of livelihood for millions of people, and supplies of pure water will powerfully promote the public health. If the policy of waterways improvement here recommended is carried out, it will affect for good every citizen of the Republic. The National Government must play the leading part in securing the largest possible use of our waterways; other agencies can assist, and should assist, but the work is essentially national in its scope.

What Congress Should Do.

The various uses of waterways are now dealt with by Bureaus scattered through four federal Departments. At present, therefore, it is not possible to deal with a river system as a single problem. But the Commission here recommends a policy under which all the commercial and industrial uses of the waterways may be developed at the same time. To that end, Congress should provide some administrative machinery for coordinating the work of the various Departments so far as it relates to waterways. Otherwise there will not only be delay, but the people as a whole will fail to get from our streams the benefits to which they are justly entitled.

The Commission recognizes that the cost of improving our inland waterways will be large, but far less than would be required to relieve the congestion of traffic by railway extension. The benefits of such improvement will be large also, and they will touch the daily life of our people at every point, uniting the interests of all the States and sections of our country. The cost and the benefits should be equitably distributed, by co-operation with the States and the communities, corporations, and individuals beneficially affected. I heartily concur in the Commission's recommendation to this end. Such co-operation should result in united effort in carrying out the great duty of improving our inland waterways. While we delay, our rivers remain unused, our traffic is periodically congested, and the material wealth and natural resources of the country related to waterways are being steadily absorbed by great monopolies.

Schemes of Corporations.

Among these monopolies, as the report of the Commission points out, there is no other which threatens, or has ever threatened, such intolerable interference with the daily life of the people as the consolidation of companies controlling water power. I call your special attention to the attempt of the power corporations, through bills introduced at the present session, to escape from the possibility of Government regulation in the interest of the people. These bills are intended to enable the corporations to take possession in perpetuity of national forest lands for the purposes of their business, where and as they please, wholly without compensation to the public. Yet the effect of granting such privileges, taken together with rights already acquired under States laws, would be to give away properties of enormous value. Through lack of foresight we have formed the habit of granting without compensation extremely valuable rights amounting to monopolies on navigable streams and on the public domain. The repurchase at great expense of water rights thus carelessly given away without return has already begun in the East, and before long will be necessary in the West also. No rights involving water power should be granted to any corporation in perpetuity, but only for a length of time sufficient to allow them to conduct their business profitably. A reasonable charge should of course be made for valuable rights and privileges which they obtain from the National Government. The values for which this charge is made will ultimately, through the natural growth and orderly development of our population and industries, reach enormous amounts. A fair share of the increase should be safeguarded for the benefit of the people, from whose labor it springs. The proceeds thus secured after the cost of administration and improvement has been met, should naturally be devoted to the development of our inland waterways.

Valuable Natural Asset.

The report justly calls attention to the fact that hitherto our national policy has been one of almost unrestricted disposition and waste of natural resources, and emphasizes the fundamental necessity for conserving these resources upon which our present and future success as a nation primarily rests. Running water is a most valuable natural asset of the people, and there is urgent need for conserving it for navigation, for power, for irrigation, and for domestic and municipal supply.

The Commission was appointed to obtain information concerning our waterways as related to the general welfare. Much work was done, but more remains to be done before a plan for their development can be prepared in detail. We need additional information on the flow of our streams, the condition of channels, the amount and cost of water traffic, the requirements for terminals, the area in each watershed which should be kept under forest, and the means of preventing soil-waste and the consequent damage to our rivers. But it is neither necessary nor desirable to postpone the beginning of the work until all the facts are obtainable. We have suffered heavily in the past from the lack of adequate transportation facilities, and unless a beginning is made promptly we shall suffer still more heavily in the future.

Mississippi Loop of Sea.

Being without funds or an expert staff, the Commission has confined itself to principles affecting the whole problem and the entire country. Its report is a plea, in the light of actual facts, for simplicity and directness in dealing with the great problem of our inland waterways in the interest of the people. It submits no specific plans or recommendations concerning even the most important projects. The first of these of course concerns the Mississippi and its tributaries, whose commercial development will directly affect half our people. The Mississippi should be made a loop of the sea and work upon it should be begun at the earliest possible moment. Only less important is the Atlantic inner passage, parts of which are already under way. The inner passages along the Gulf coast should be extended and connected with the Atlantic waters. The need for the developing of the Pacific coast rivers is not less pressing. Our people are united in support of the immediate adoption of a progressive policy of inland waterway development.

Hitherto our national policy of inland waterway development has been largely negative. No single agency has been responsible under the congress for making the best use of our rivers, or for exercising foresight in their development. In the absence of a comprehensive plan, the only safe policy was one of repression and procrastination. Frequent changes of plan and piecemeal execution of projects have still further hampered improvement. A channel is no deeper than its shallowest reach, and to improve a river short of the point of effective navigability is a sheer waste of all its costs. In spite of large appropriations for their improvement, our rivers are less serviceable for interstate commerce today than they were half a century ago, and in spite of the vast increase in our population and commerce they are on the whole less used.

Definite and Progressive Policy.

The first condition of successful development of our waterways is a definite and progressive policy. The second is a concrete general plan, prepared by the best experts available, covering every use to which our streams can be put. We shall not succeed until the responsibility for administering the policy and executing and extending the plan is definitely laid on one man or group of men who can be held accountable. Every portion of the general plan should consider and so far as practicable secure to the people the use of water for power, irrigation, and domestic supply as well as for navigation. No project should be begun until the funds necessary to complete it promptly are provided, and no plan once under way should be changed except for grave reasons. Work once begun should be prosecuted steadily and vigorously to completion. We must make sure that projects are not undertaken except for sound business reasons, and that the best modern business methods are applied in executing them. The decision to undertake any project should rest on actual need ascertained by investigation and judgment of experts and on its relation to great river systems or to the general plan, and never on mere clamor.

The improvement of our inland waterways can and should be made to pay for itself so far as practicable from the incidental proceeds from water-power and other uses. Navigation should of course be free. But the greatest return will come from the increased commerce, growth, and prosperity of our people. For this we have already waited too long. Adequate funds should be provided, by bond issue if necessary, and the work should be delayed no longer. The development of our waterways and the conservation of our forests are the two most pressing physical needs of the country. They are interdependent, and they should be met vigorously, together, and at once. The questions of organization, powers, and appropriations are now before the congress. There is urgent need for prompt and decisive action.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

They Escape Unhurt.

The Hague, Feb. 26.—Queen Wilhelmina and her consort, Prince Henry, collided with an electric tram car while riding here, this afternoon. Three wheels were torn from their carriage, but the royal couple escaped unhurt.

E. E. HOOVER VICTIM OF SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Hand Is Caught by a Saw and Mutilated.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ENJOY NICE AFFAIR

Pythians Are Joined by Pythian Sisters in an Evening of Pleasant Entertainment—Miss Blanche Bolinger Is Hostess to a Company of Friends—Caledonia Notes.

Caledonia, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Blanche Bolinger was hostess to a number of her lady friends at her home east of town last Saturday evening the occasion being her birthday anniversary. The affair was greatly enjoyed by those present, and after a season of games an elegant four course supper was served. Miss Bolinger was presented three fine pieces of china as a remembrance of the occasion.

The members of the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sister lodges banqueted in their hall Wednesday evening, it being the annual celebration of the founding of the Knights of Pythias order. One of the largest crowds ever gathered in the hall on a like occasion was present and the time was enjoyably passed with games, song and speech making until a late hour. The Citizens band furnished several fine selections which were highly appreciated.

L. S. Irey was agreeably surprised at his home last Monday evening by a number of young people it being the thirty-fifth anniversary of his birth. The time was very pleasantly passed and an old-fashioned taffy pull was enjoyed.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. S. E. Irey, Thursday afternoon, March 5.

A large number from this place and surounding country enjoyed a masquerade ball in the town hall last Friday evening.

S. E. Irey was a business visitor in Columbus the fore part of the week.

Clarence Ulsh entertained about fifty of his young friends at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Ulsh, west of town last Friday evening. Card games and various other forms of amusement were furnished for the guests and the evening was pleasantly passed. Nice refreshments were served by the host's mother.

While working at the sawmill owned by J. K. Rogers last Thursday morning, E. E. Hover met with an accident. The saw was going through a log when a large piece of bark dropped in front of it. Mr. Hoover who was standing near reached over to pick it up with his left hand. The saw caught the hand cutting off the index finger at the first joint and a large piece of flesh from the second finger. Mr. Hoover went to the office of Dr. J. B. Kring where the wounds were dressed.

The members of the L. and G. F. club were very pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Koch at their home west of town last Friday evening. Nice refreshments were served by the hostess and the evening was passed with pedro, euchre and other games.

The Citizens band will give a box social in the town hall Friday evening, March 6, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of the band. The ladies are requested to fill lunch boxes which will be sold. The Dreamland theater will also play for the benefit of the organization Friday and Saturday evenings, March 6 and 7.

S. K. Martin, of Middleton, was the guest of relatives here from Thursday until Monday. Mr. Martin is employed in a mill at that place and while here purchased a car load of oats which will be shipped there in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Mattox visited the latter part of last week with their daughter at Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ward of west of town attended the Barks-Morris wedding at Marion last Thursday evening.

M. R. Harrison was very pleasantly reminded of his sixty-fourth birthday anniversary last Thursday when his four children and their families made their appearance at his home. The contents of well-filled baskets constituted an elaborate supper and the evening was devoted to games.

John Donnenwirth and daughter Edith of Bucyrus are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hart.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Melvin Miller at her home two miles north of town Thursday.

Mrs. J. L. Fell departed Saturday for Cleveland where she is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Harrold, and family.

Joseph Day, of Upper Sandusky, was the guest of his brother, E. H. Day, and family last Saturday.

James B. Irwin attended a dance given by the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias at Marion last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs John Pommert visited Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mahlie at Mansfield from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. Milton Makeever, of Marion, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Hurr of southeast of here, from Tuesday until Friday of this week.

Mrs. David Clark of Upper Sandusky was entertained from Saturday until Monday by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hinds west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Pace of Mt. Gilead visited with the former's brothers, David and Charles, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Auld of near Martel moved to a farm two miles north of Waldo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Iden of McKees Rock, Pennsylvania, visited last Saturday with the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Iden.

Mrs. E. L. Lewis of near Martel is quite ill of pneumonia.

The aquarium at Brighton, England, is one of the largest and most beautiful aquaria in Europe. It is operated with annexes, like a theater and restaurant, but the place is admirably maintained and during the summer is one of the attractions of the English watering place.

TAKES ISSUE WITH ROOSEVELT DOCTRINE

Matter of a Big Army and a Big Navy.

NOT NECESSARILY PEACE GUARANTEE

The Burning Up of Millions of Dollars of Money in the Cruise of the Fleet—How Government Might Spend Its Money to a Much Better Advantage.

Washington, Feb. 27.—General Isaac R. Sherwood, representative from the Toledo, Ohio district, on the floor of the house, Wednesday afternoon, took sharp issue with the Roosevelt doctrine that a big army and a big navy are messengers of peace. General Sherwood is said to be out of sorts with the president because of reported White House opposition to the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension bill. He touches on this point.

"How many millions of dollars of the people's hard earned tax money," he said, "will be burned up in cannon shots and smoke and fizz in this cruise—this criminal continental folly—no one in Washington seems to know. But already we know enough to know that the millions, worse than wasted, would have enabled the government to pay every veteran of the civil war one dollar per day for a year.

"No one of heart or capable of thought believes that a big army and navy are messengers of peace.

"When an ordinary dog fancier knows better; he knows that peace among the canine tribe would never be promoted if every man should breed and train a fighting bulldog. And the dogs of war, whether canine or human, are just the same. We need no big standing army in times of peace. Cut down the army to the peace basis, and give the money to the veterans who made the life of this republic possible."

SON IMPLICATED BY HIS DYING FATHER

Joseph Iiams Arrested at Lima for Reichelderfer Outrage.

Lima, O., Feb. 27.—With the dying hand of his father tracing an accusation of his guilt, Joseph Hams, thirty-two, is under arrest here charged with the Reichelderfer country home burglary of five years ago. George Iiams committed suicide last week, leaving three letters in which he names himself, his son Joe, and three other Shawnee township farmers not yet apprehended as the perpetrators of the Reichelderfer outrage, a widow being bound and gagged one midnight and her home pillaged. Iiams denies his guilt.

TWO PERSONS HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Frank Schneck and Mrs. Mollie Stewart.

Charged with Murdering Wife of Schneck and Son and Daughter. The Defense Offered by Defendants as to Blood Found by Officers.

Ottawa, Kas., Feb. 27.—Frank Schneck and Mrs. Mollie Stewart, Wednesday, were held on the charge of murdering Schneck's wife, son and daughter a year ago. They were held on testimony of Mrs. Stewart's husband. Finger prints on the faces of two of the victims form a part of the circumstantial evidence given at the preliminary hearing. The victims throats had been cut and testimony given the coroner's jury showed Schneck to be fifteen miles away from the scene. Schneck lived with the Stewarts and Stewart testified at the preliminary hearing that on the night of the killing he found Schneck and Mrs. Stewart in the kitchen. A horse showed evidence of having been driven hard. Mrs. Stewart was seen washing blood from Schneck's shirt later. The defense said the blood was from rabbits killed during a hunt. Stewart, after a year's silence, has given testimony which tends to destroy Schneck's alibi.

STRICKEN BLIND JUST AS HE DREAMS

Peculiar Case of Thomas Pendergast at Hoboken.

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 26.—Stricken blind while at work in the Lackawanna ferry-house here, Thomas Pendergast is today an inmate of St. Mary's hospital and the study of half a dozen eminent specialists who declare his case the most peculiar that has ever come to their knowledge Pendergast was stricken blind just as he dreamed he would be, twenty-four hours before his misfortune came upon him.

Monday night he dreamed he saw a great light while at work and that it left him stone blind. The dream was so realistic he woke up thinking he had lost his sight. Tuesday evening while he was at his post in the ferry-house the "light" suddenly struck him and he has not been able to see since.

The doctors think worry and the play he gave his imagination are largely responsible.

VINDICATION WITH STRING TIED TO IT

House Sustains Speaker Eagleson Thursday Afternoon.

BY FIFTY-SEVEN TO FORTY-SEVEN

But the Membership Is First Assured That Welker, of Stark, Will Resign His Place Upon the Committee Named by the Speaker To Probe Queen City.

Columbus, Feb. 27.—The Republicans of the house, with the single defection of De Muth of Paulding, and aided by two Democrats, Goll and Smith of Wyandot, and O'Rourke, Independent, of Lucas, voted fifty-seven to forty-seven today to sustain Speaker Eagleson in his appointments of Representatives Welker, Nye and VanDusen to the Cincinnati investigation committee.

The vote was taken, however, with the full advance understanding that Representative James Welker, of Stark, would resign his committee appointment, and he did so.

The refusal of the house Republicans to follow the lead of the senate and rescind the original resolution is claimed by the Republicans as a vindication for their speaker who was assailed from every quarter of the state for his action, but the fact remains that Wertz, the Democratic leader, and other supporters of the resolution were told that it was promised in advance that Welker would resign.

Welker voted to sustain the speaker, then resigned in a bitter speech.

MUSHROOM TENT CITY NOW SPRINGING UP

Rising Down on the Shores of Magdalena Bay.

Will Welcome Admiral Evans and His Officers and Men When They Reach the Point Decided on for Period of Target Practice.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Down on the shores of Magdalena bay a mushroom tent city is springing up to welcome Admiral Evans and his 14,000 men and officers when they arrive at that isolated spot for target practice about the middle of March.

The Mexican authorities have already sent a squad of mounted police to maintain order. Officials here welcome the enterprise of the shopkeepers who are preparing to supply the men and officers their wants, as heretofore the place has always been so dreary that even shore leave was never welcomed by the men. There is no means of cable or land communication with the outside world from Magdalena. All messages to and from ships at target practice there are sent by wireless between the fleet and Point Loma, California.

MUSICAL PROGRAM GIVEN BY SCHOOLS

Some News Notes Gathered at Adelaide During Week.

Adelaide, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The Misses Bertha and Grace Irey of Marion visited their sister, Mrs. Williams, Saturday and Sunday.

George Shiev is suffering a severe attack of stomach trouble.

Charles Buhlman and family are recovering from a seige of the grip.

Mrs. M. C. Nye, of Marion, attended the musical here Saturday evening.

Carl Millisor is quite ill of pneumonia.

Mrs. Carmine, of Green Camp, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

The musical program given by the public schools Saturday evening was a decided success. The church was nicely decorated with flags, bunting and potted plants. One feature of the decorations was a fine pen portrait of Washington drawn by Harry Trout.

It sometimes happens that a man doesn't show bad taste in dressing because he can't afford it.

ROOSEVELT TO THE EDUCATORS

He Will Continue To Fight Corruption.

PRESIDENT SAYS BATTLE STILL ON

None Shall Stay His Hand, He Proclaims.

Mr. Roosevelt Declares That the Schools of the Nation Should Train Toward and Not Away from the Workshop and the Farm—Receives Party of Superintendents at the White House.

Washington, Feb. 27. — President Roosevelt made an address to the delegates to the department of superintendence of the National Educational association during their reception at the White House. He declared among other things that there would be no let-up in his policy of warring against evil-doing. The president said:

"It is idle for any man to talk disparagingly of the future of this country or feeling unduly alarmed about it. Fundamentally this country is sound, morally no less than physically. Fundamentally, in its family life and in the outside activities of its individuals, the country is better and not worse than it formerly was. This does not mean that we are to be excused if we fail to war against rottenness and corruption, if we fail to contend effectively with the forces of evil; and they waste their time who ask me to withhold my hand from dealing therewith. But it is worth while to smite the wrong for the very reason that we are confident that the right will ultimately prevail.

"More than anything else I want to see the public school turn out the boy and girl who when man and woman will add to the sum of good citizenship of the nation. I trust that more and more our people will see to it that the schools train toward and not away from the farm and the workshop. We must show that we understand the law which decrees that a people which loses physical address invariably deteriorates; so that people shall understand that the great carpenter, the good blacksmith, the good mechanic, the good farmer, really do fill the most important positions in our land; and that it is an evil thing for them and the nation to have their sons and daughters forsake the work which, if well and efficiently performed, means more than any other work for our people as a whole. The term 'dignity of labor' implies that manual labor is as dignified as mental labor; as of course it is. Indeed the highest kind of labor is that which makes demands upon the qualities of both head and hand, of heart, brains and body."

At the session of the association Oklahoma City was selected as the next meeting place and officers were elected as follows: President, W. H. Elson, Cleveland, O.; first vice president, David B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.; second vice president, Miss Ida Bender, Buffalo, N. Y.; secretary, A. C. Nelson, Salt Lake City, Utah.

PROCEEDING TO SECURE DIAMOND

Harry Heppner Claims Girl Keeps a Ring Illegally.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 26.—Harry Heppner, a young and wealthy grocer of this city has brought suit against Miss Rose Duga, a well known elocutionist of Bellaire, Ohio, to recover a diamond ring valued at $600, which he claims the girl is keeping illegally.

Miss Duga refuses to part with the ring, claiming that Heppner gave it to her as an engagement ring and then broke the engagement. Miss Duga is a member of a prominent east Ohio family, and has appeared as a reader at many of the Chautauquas throughout the country.

THE VALUATION OF RAILROAD PROPERTY

A Bill Is Introduced by Senator Gayman.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—The railroad commission is directed to place a valuation on all steam and electric railroads in Ohio, by a bill introduced by Senator Gayman, Wednesday afternoon. It is given authority to employ experts to fix values not only on physical property, but also on franchises. Experts are to have access to all books, records, contracts, etc., of different corporations.

The commission is given power to call witnesses and administer oaths. Although the bill does not specifically say so, these values can be used by state and local taxing authorities for tax purposes.

An orange tree in full bearing has been known to produce 15,000 oranges.

The places where we have helped others are our milestones on the way to heaven.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

.. $1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY - - - FEBRUARY 29

A number of our exchanges continue to refer to it as "female" suffrage not stopping to think that female applies only to sex while "woman" would tell sex and kingdom as well.

The target practice last week in which the Maryland broke the world's record for both six-inch and three-inch guns calls attention to the fact that Bob Evans will find something of a navy awaiting him at San Francisco. In the armored cruisers Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and West Virginia he will have six warships which will average as large as the vessels of the battle fleet as it now exists, and while not carrying as much armor or armament as the battle fleet are far more powerfully propelled and four knots faster. The sextet are much stronger vessels than fought side by side with the Japanese battleships in the Russo-Japanese war.

It appears that $5,000 of the $100,000 wedding present of that Atlanta librarian were given by Andrew Carnegie and the other $95,000 were contributed by the correspondent.

It's an actual fact that some of Colonel Bryan's followers' chief grievance, these days, is that he can't run for both places on the ticket so that, in case of his death, he could succeed himself.

"In the genuine old-fashioned doughnut the grandmothers used to make," says the Rochester Democrat-Chronicle, "there was no hole. It was as solid as a baseball." All of which goes to show that even in those good old days there were bad cooks and bakers as well as good.

Rev. James T. Lowe of Akron says that city is bad. Some of the local baseball fans would not be content to stop at that. They claim it isn't even decent.

That University of Chicago is just bound to be queer. Here, when everybody else is talking about reducing expenses, it goes to work and raises the salaries of its professors twenty-five per cent. But probably it can afford it so long as Standard oil holds out to burn.

It's an awful test of love on the part of a girl for her best fellow to marry him during leap year. But, pshaw! What's the use? It's an awful test of love for her to marry him any old time, or will be.

Some of our otherwise most esteemed exchanges are bewailing the power of the bosses in one column and patting them on the back and giving them promise of support in another. No paper can honestly fight the bosses so long as it gives its greatest energies to the election of the candidate or candidates of the bosses.

"How should Kentucky treat the night riders?" asks an exchange. Like other outlaws, of course.

Our present navy, according to Senator Hale, cost $1,200,000,000. Wonder if he figures in the Philippines at this price.

The Rochester Post-Express says "the mortgage came direct down to us from the Romans." And it might have added, it draws interest like it might have been practicing ever since.

Wu Ting Fang may not be popular in Washington, but he's in position to point out that he didn't carry home with him and sell any American loot. What if China should send us a minister of the somnambulent conscience of the late Minister Conger?

A New York dispatch says the Cortelyou boom is not dead. We have often heard of these cases of suspended animation, but before we take stock in this one we have got to be shown.

There appears to be a sentiment in the present Buckeye general assembly which will have something of a tendency to make conspicuous the members who betray the people of the state.

It's a mighty cold day when an aspirant to a presidential nomination doesn't resemble, in the eyes of his henchmen, at least, either Washington or Lincoln.

Judging by their public utterances Colonel Bryan, Secretary Taft or Governor Hughes is so confident that he can out-Roosevelt Roosevelt, if given the opportunity, that he is willing to promise to do it with one hand tied behind his back.

Somebody has said that two gallons of milk can be diluted with water to five gallons without loosing the appearance of milk. It might be done some places, but not around this locality if it drank water was used.

We may not appreciate the purpose of that automobile dash from New York to Paris, but if interurban cars are to be employed to drag them about the country why wouldn't it be much more comfortable and vastly more economical, the physical condition of the machines considered, to load the autos onto the cars?

Had General Stoessel and his garrison been amphibious they might have fought one of those aggressive moments to the rear instead of surrendering Port Arthur and avoided the court-martial.

We knew it would happen; had regular forebodings. Listen to this from an esteemed Cleveland exchange of last Saturday: "Those naval dogs of war have carefully refrained from showing the Peruvians a new kind of bark." Then cast your eye over this from another Cleveland exchange of the same date: "Callao can show our bluejackets just how the Peruvians bark." Then think of all those to follow!

"Mrs. Hetty Green, who says 'Roosevelt will be nominated and will be elected' is a good deal more reckless in her use of words," according to the Louisville Courier-Journal, "than in her use of money." From which it may be seen that Colonel Watterson, himself, is not a slouch when it comes to pert paragraphing.

It's hard to understand why other countries keep on building warships when the Czar is soon to start building a $1,800,000,000 navy, and all any of them will have to do is to go and take it.

Another reason why those submarine people are so anxious to sell their boats to the government is that they need the money in their business.

Had General Stoessel been put to death, as he requested, he would not have been in position, today, to ask the Czar for a full pardon, which once more goes to show there is some merit in the philosophy of the fellow who said he would rather be a live coward than a dead hero.

Governor Hughes continues to talk about the wealthy malefactor just like he could make a living outside politics.

It has been almost a week now since Colonel Bryan has accused the president of purloining a garment from the Bryan clothesline. What's the answer? Are the garments all gone, or has the president become more honest?

Had the elephant actually trampled him, Mr. Eagleson couldn't have been any deader than he is.

Some of the temperance Solon's can't understand why as clever a confidence man as Mr. Hafner should waste his time in the general assembly when he might be unloading mining stock upon an unsuspecting community.

But were Colonel Bryan really president, how could he take time to attend all the dollar dinners?

Governor Johnson of Minnesota acts a good deal like a man who doesn't want to start the game until he has watched for a time how the hands are running.

It is said that Anna Gould is still paying some of the count's debts. It's simply remarkable what people will do from force of habit.

"Aunt Hetty" Green talks very unfeelingly, but it's doubtful to cents that what the former so very rich comes aspiring to, back down for a hand-out they'll get it.

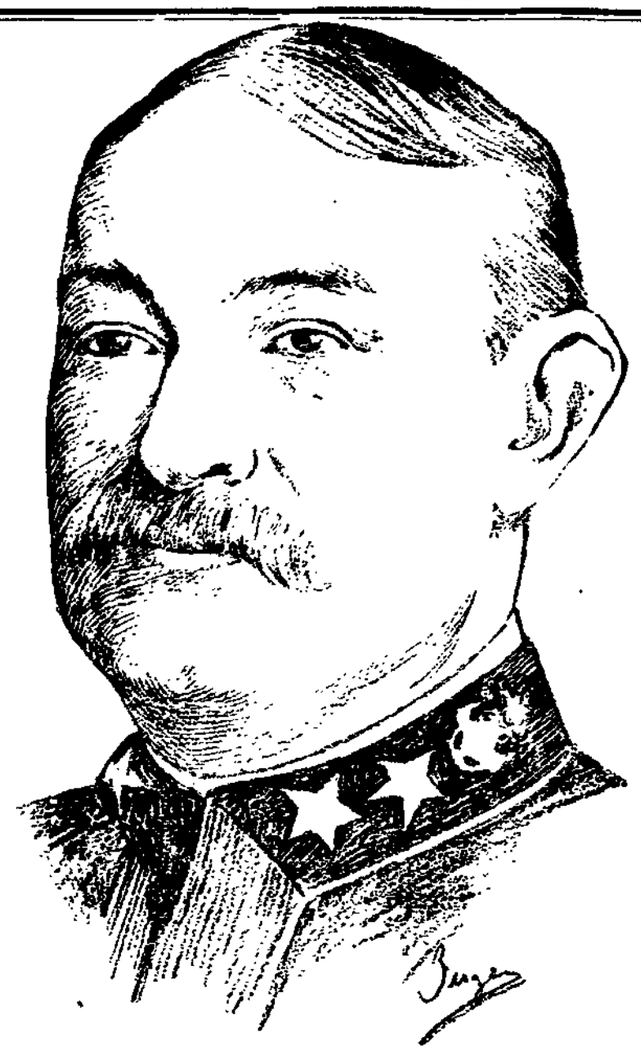
An echo of last fall's campaign in this county was heard in the lower house of the general assembly yesterday afternoon, when Representative Smith of this city voted "no" on the Rose county option bill.

The best reason why Colonel Bryan is not seeking the Democratic nomination is that he has.

If that submarine boat's buoyancy is such as to resist all the efforts to sink it which its rivals put forth, its inventor will make the mistake of his life if he doesn't reconstruct the thing and unload it on the government as a flying machine.

That was after you had taken one drink too with a friend, you would be obliged to insist upon him taking one with you.

If Aunt Hetty Green really saw the point in the two words she is hard to see how the Carnegie Hero commission can overlook her claim. Think of her keeping still about it for two years.



REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS, WHO REPRESENTED EVANS AT CALLAO

Owing to the illness of Rear Admiral Evans when the battleship fleet arrived at Callao the commander was represented in the fetes there by Rear Admiral Thomas, who is second in command. Rear Admiral Evans wired to Washington that his health was improved and that he would remain in active command of the fleet.

"There's a lot of talk about woman's suffrage," said the fellow who lives next door on the way down town this morning, "but did you ever stop to think how you would get rid of a composite picture of all the women you have ever read about or heard discussing it?

King Manuel's case is another straw to show that the ministry of *any country* has little trouble in running it if the fellow on the throne is only half way decent.

"The bottle in the sideboard is becoming the more common," according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "than the skeleton in the closet." Possibly so. But give the bottle time and it will come mighty near producing the skeleton, all right.

Uncle Sam has discovered that while the Standard octopus pays quarterly dividends on its stock, as usual, the rule does not apply to judgments.

"I'm going to have an auto next spring and when I get it I'm going to run it for all it's worth," said a prominent farmer to the Star yesterday. Now here's a chance for a nice little paragraph to the effect that there will be no safe place, in town or out, for anybody in the near future. But what's the use? Everybody, who will be honest with himself, knows there is nothing in it. Think a bit. How many people have been run down by autos or how much damage has been done to property since the advent of the auto here? Why we've seen one old plug do more damage to life and property in ten minutes than has been done by all the automobiles in Marion county in the last ten years.

Mr. Hitchcock having cornered all the South, presumably for Mr. Cortelyou, it must appear to the secretary of the treasury that he is getting the double cross when Hitchcock enters the service of Mr. Taft.

SPELLING DOWN SCHOOL.

When Warren Lincoln, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, got up to say just what one would expect from a man with such a name, he said it. He is now a Socialist, who [illegible] and put [illegible] plays.

[illegible] more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLEASANT AFFAIR IS GIVEN AT HUBER HALL

Mr and Mrs. John H. Stoll Host and Hostess.

A FINE PROGRAM OF DANCES IS ENJOYED

Mrs. T. F. Day Entertains the Members of the Current Topic Club. Mrs. Frank Wilhelm Is Hostess to Club—L. D. Zachman Is Given a Surprise—Social Notes.

One of the most pleasing events of the social season was the [illegible] in the Huber hall, Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stoll entertaining about sixty couples were entertained.

The guests were received in the hall by Mr. and Mrs. Stoll and Mrs. H. R. Fish.

The ball room was beautifully decorated with Southern smilax, potted plants and flowers and palms, the color scheme being pink and green. The rays of the lights screened by pink crepe paper added a pleasing effect.

Parker's eight-piece orchestra, from Columbus furnished the music for the dancing. Following the grand march led by Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Matthews and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Allen, a program of eighteen dance numbers and four extras were enjoyed. The orchestra was arranged behind a bank of palms.

A small room off the ball room was converted into a smoking room while in a large hall to the front lunch and punch was served throughout the evening.

The guests were Miss Ethel McComb, of Van Wert; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hughs, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crawmer, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Honefanger, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schoech, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Sweney, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Tarney, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Guthery, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Adair, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edmondson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cealy, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. George Krause, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Scaife, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Probst, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bindley, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kaise, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hipsher, Mr. and Mrs. O. Wollenweber, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Van Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. LaMarche, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mealey, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sullivan, Mrs. M. E. Wetmore, Mrs. J. F. Prendergast, Mrs. Richard Fahey, Mrs. M. H. Kirchner, Mrs. E. Meeks, Misses Louise Cunningham, Marie Reichmund, Clara Diebold, Ethel Krause, Dessie Gregory, Mildred Leffler, Geraldine Hord, Esther Neeley, Hazel Leffler, and Messrs. Philip Reichmund, M. L. Dumble, B. G. Young, R. T. Lewis, William Nelson, J. H. Wetmore, G. V. Schweinfurth, Frank Longshore, Elmer Golden, M. E. DeWolfe, Fred Habermann, Frank Knapp and D. W. Evans.

* * *

When L. D. Zachman arrived at his home on North Greenwood street, Tuesday evening, he found a company of men there who insisted upon staying for six-o'clock dinner. The occasion was the twenty-fourth birthday anniversary of the host and the surprise was complete.

The guests were I. A. Merchant, D. H. Worden, C. F. Church, Howard Wilson, Frank Smith, C. Z. Zachman, E. Sikes, William Bonham, Sherman Zachman and A. J. Myers.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Wilhelm, of Girard avenue was hostess to the members of the Current Topic club, Tuesday afternoon. Two hours were passed with [illegible].

The club will meet in two weeks at the home of Mrs. Lewis Uhl, of John [illegible].

* * *

Mrs. T. F. Day was hostess to the members of the Current Topic club at her home on Church street Tuesday afternoon. [illegible] from the "Merchant of Venice" given in response to roll call. Following a pleasing [illegible] by Mrs. J. E. Thomas, Mrs. W. B. [illegible] contributed an interesting paper on "The Brownings," "Venice, the Adriatic" was the subject of an entertaining paper by Mrs. W. B. [illegible] a review of the book "Merchant of Venice." The afternoon concluded with an interesting talk by Miss Flore[illegible] All[illegible]

[illegible] of the program a social hour was enjoyed and a luncheon served, being guest day those present from the club members were Mrs. [illegible] Allmendinger, Mrs. Clifford Cass, Mrs. W. S. Harvey, Miss Clara Diebold and Miss Florence Durfee.

The club will meet next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Earl Smart, of south High street.

MEETING IS HELD TO ARRANGE RACES

Three Stake Races for the Marion Fair.

A meeting to arrange for the stake races for the Marysville, Richwood and Marion end of the Miami Valley and Mad River Fair circuit was held at Richwood, Tuesday. The Marion County Agricultural society was represented by Henry Rauh, of LaRue. It was decided to hold three stake races at the Marion, Richwood and Marysville fairs, with purses of $500 each. The stake races will be a 2:27 trot, a 2:25 and a 2:15 pace.

The class purses for the Marion fair will be $400 each, except in two slow events.

Those present at the Richwood meeting were enthusiastic over the outlook for the coming fairs.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS DIES TUESDAY NIGHT

Death Is the Result of a Long Illness.

John C. Williams, forty-eight years old, died of tuberculosis at his home on Cottage street, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks.

The deceased was formerly employed in the Norris & Christian stone quarries. He is survived by a widow and one sister, Mrs. Darius Landon, of near Marion park.

The funeral service was held at the Lee Street Presbyterian church, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. S. C. Bates officiating.

Interment was made in the Mounts cemetery.

HENRY BEHNER DIES AT HIS COUNTRY HOME

Death Is the Result of a Brief Illness.

PARALYSIS IS THE CAUSE OF DEATH

Mr. Behner Comes to America When Sixteen Years of Age and Passes the Greater Part of His Life as a Resident of Marion County—The Funeral Services.

Henry Behner, seventy-seven years old, died of paralysis and the infirmaties of old age at his home in Pleasant township, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock p. m. He was stricken by paralysis six weeks ago, since which time he had been practically helpless.

The deceased was born in Germany, but came to this country when sixteen years old. He had resided in Pleasant township ever since, and was one of the most prominent farmers of the county. He served several times as constable and township trustee.

A widow and two sisters survive, the latter being Mrs. Mary Davis, of Indiana, and Mrs. John Mautz, of Pleasant township. The deceased had twice been married, his second wife being Catharine Dutt, whom he married forty-four years ago.

The funeral service was held at the Bethlehem church, Friday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by interment in the Bethlehem cemetery. Rev. Philip Diehlman officiated.

PROBATE.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Miss Mary Katherine Johnson, of this city, and Charles S. Iden, of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and Miss Mary Margaret Morris and Orlando E. Barks, both of this city.

John T. Lahey has been appointed administrator of the estate of Martin F. Conklin, who was killed on the Erie railroad recently.

Barbara Ringert has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Ringert, who died in Waldo township.

In the matter of the appeal of J. W. and Emily Burchfield from the decision of the Grand Prairie township trustees to establish a township road to the probate court, the board of viewers composed of G. Allmendinger, C. S. Lippincott and Tom Lewis have reported in favor of the township trustees. Probate Judge Foos has accordingly issued an order for the establishment of the road.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Katie Moore and Claude G. Coey, both of Morral.

Meeting Held Wednesday.

At a meeting of the Marion County Agricultural [illegible] Wednesday evening, the premium list for the [illegible] fair was revised. An increase of $200 was made in the premiums. The total amount of the premiums for the [illegible] amounts to $7,000.

There is something wrong in a man who has no faults to find in something about him.

MISS RUTH WOLFLEY ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Celebrates Fifth Anniversary of Her Birth.

EMBROIDERY CLUB AT GRIFFITH HOME

Green Camp Ladies Surprise Rev. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Schaaf at Their Home at Prospect—Classes of Prospect High School Enjoy Affair at Thibaut Home.

Prospect, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harry Gill of Marion was the guest of her father, John Loling, several days last week.

Miss Ruth Wolfley entertained a few little friends last Saturday afternoon at her home on Elm street in honor of her fifth birthday anniversary. The little folks enjoyed a very nice lunch and Miss Ruth was nicely remembered.

A. F. Hoskins was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Blanche Keefe, in Toledo Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Clarence Griffith was hostess to the Embroidery club at her home on Water street, Wednesday afternoon. After a season of needle-work a dainty luncheon was served.

Edward Hess, E. M. Stockwell and S. L. Wottring were at Ada on business Thursday.

Mrs. John Jacoby and daughter, of Marion, were the guests of Mrs. Jesse Fritch Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smelzer visited relatives at Marion Saturday.

A merry party composed of the freshmen and sophomore classes of the High school spent Friday evening very pleasantly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Max Thibaut, three miles south of town. The party was conveyed on a haywagon to the Thibaut home.

Miss Rose Clowes, of Shelby, was the guest of Miss Clara Cope over Sunday.

Lawrence Fleming, of the military school at Orchard Lake, Michigan, visited his father, M. L. Fleming, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Douglas are spending the week with relatives at Coldwater, Michigan.

Rev. J. J. Halliday preached in Bellefontaine Sunday. His pulpit was filled here by Rev. Mr. Pollock of Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McNabb, of Ashland, visited relatives here Monday.

Miss May Fritch visited relatives in Columbus the past week.

A number of the ladies of the Reformed congregation near Green Camp came with well-filled baskets Tuesday and spent the day with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Schaaf.

Earnest Beavers, of Perryville, was the guest of his brother, Herschel, several days this week.

Dennis Breen, of Marion, was in Prospect on business Tuesday.

Mrs. William Court was the guest of relatives at Green Camp Monday.

William Gearhiser, of Waldo, was a Prospect visitor last Sunday.

The Cambrian Male chorus numbering sixty voices and the Columbus Ladies' chorus of thirty voices came here by special train, Tuesday evening, and gave a very fine entertainment at the Prospect opera house.

Miss Anna Thrush of Radnor visited her parents here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith, of Marion, were the guests of Mrs. Eunice Worline, Thursday.

Mrs. R. Gilmore visited relatives in Columbus a few days last week.

Literary exercises were held in the different rooms at the public school building, Friday afternoon. A number of visitors were present.

Miss Martha Cellars returned to Toledo, last Wednesday, after a pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. T. J. Cellars.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Mohr, of Columbus, visited the former's father, A. Mohr, several days last week.

Mrs. Jesse Hunter, of Columbus, visited her sister, Mrs. H. D. Beavers Thursday.

T. E. Drake was in Columbus on business last Friday.

Miss Geneva Conklin, of Owen, and a student in the Prospect schools entertained her classmates very nicely at her home Wednesday evening.

Fred Sauer was a Columbus visitor Thursday.

Mrs. A. Ochner, of West Jefferson, visited several days last week at the home of Herman Kuchner.

R. L. Osborn was in Marion on business Friday.

Roy Pace, of Cleveland, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Nevin Schaaf entertained the senior class of the High school of which he is a member, very nicely at his home on Water street Friday evening. Those present were Misses Etta Kibler, Vena Hughes, Beira and Irene Fox, Cecil Stockwell, Maud Iuffie and Messrs. Hoy Shuey, Dale Black and George Horn.

Mrs. Guy Lanestaff, of Richwood, visited at the home of her father, J. M. Gast, last Saturday and Sunday.

Samuel Wottring and sister, Eva, of Delaware, were entertained at the home of William Farnum Sunday.

Germany alone send to London annually 20,000,000 feathers of birds for millinery birds.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS MADE AT RICHWOOD

Baldwin & Peet Purchase a Hardware Store.

Richwood Feb. 27.—[Special.]—G. F. Baldwin and Harry Peet have purchased the hardware store of W. F. Ross, and will take possession soon. Mr. Baldwin recently retired from the firm of Baldwwin Brothers & Bolenbaugh, and Mr. Peet came here a few weeks ag from Chicago, where he has been employed for some time. Both members of the new firm are well known here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fields have rented the Cottage hotel and will take possession Monday. Mrs. Ida Donohue, who has successfully conducted the hotel during the past three years, will move with her family to their residence on west Ottawa street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevenson, who returned this week from an extended visit in the West, were pleasantly surprised, Wednesday evening, by the members of the Imperial club, who met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Bolenbaugh and proceeded to the Stevenson home in a body. The evening was spent socially and refreshments were served.

Miss Ethel Cheney returned, Tuesday evening, from Dayton, where she was employed during the past several weeks.

Lawrence Cheney, of Mansfield, was the guest, Saturday and Sunday, of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cheney, northwest of Richwood.

The board of elections will hold a meeting in the near future to make arrangements for the special bond election April 6. Bids for the printing of the ballots will have to be advertised ten days. The bids will be opened Wednesday, March 18.

GEORGE W. HOLLAND CLAIMED BY DEATH

He Dies at His Home in Warren Tuesday.

DEMISE FOLLOWS LONG ILLNESS

Mr. Holland Has a Wide Circle of Friends and Acquaintances in This City—Remains Were Brought Here for Burial Under Masonic Auspices.

Word has been received here announcing the death of George W. Holland, which occurred at his home at Warren, Tuesday morning. The particulars concerning his death have not been received by friends here. The deceased had been in poor health for some time, however. Mr. Holland was born in Richland county in 1841, and was quite well known to the older residents of the city, having resided here about twenty years ago. He was at one time agent of the Erie at Richwood. He was a member of Marion Commandery, No. 36, Knights of Templars.

Mr. Holland was a brother-in-law of Mrs. G. H. May and the late Mrs. Fred Painter. At the time of his death he was serving his second term as city treasurer of Warren.

A widow is left to survive him. The remains were brought to this city over the Erie, Friday morning, and were taken to the home of Fred Painter, on south Main street, where services were conducted under the auspices of Marion Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templars, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains were laid to rest in Marion cemetery.

AUGUSTINE REFUSES TO ACCEPT A BADGE

Thinks Taxpayers Can Not Stand the Burden.

MANY POEPLE CAN NOT MEET ASSESSMENT

The "Professor" Prefers To Accept a Belt and Places the Burden of Responsibility for Raising the Funds on a Jeweler, Blacksmith and an Employe of the City.

"Professor" J. Augustine, "mind champion" of the head and toe walkers of the universe, has come out with a public statement to the effect that he refuses to accept from the board of public service a gold badge for allowing his name to be kept in the directory to honor the city of Marion. The champion by birth says that a badge accepted by him from the board would come out of the pockets of the taxpayers of the city and he believes some of the taxpayers to be too poor to stand the assessment. The professor demands that instead of a badge he be presented with a belt of the finest gold, the cost of this belt to be raised by a sporting committee composed of a jeweler, a blacksmith and a city employe. Unless he receives this belt he demands that his name be taken from the directory of the city of Marion which he will no longer honor.

AN AGED RESIDENT DIES WEDNESDAY

Mrs. Elizabeth Christman Reaches an Extreme Age.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN GOES TO REWARD

Mrs. Christman Is Born in New York Nearly Ninety-One Years Ago—Is the Widow of the Late Nathaniel Christman of Big Island Township—The Funeral.

Elizabeth Dewell Christman, who had she lived until April 10 would have been ninety-one years old, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rena De Lan, in Big Island township, Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Christman, who is believed to be the oldest woman in the county, had outlived her husband and all but two of her nine children. She was the widow of Nathaniel Christman.

The deceased was born in New York in 1817, and was married in Canada, July 17, 1834. From Canada she and her husband moved to Ohio in 1837, first settling in Crawford county, but in the following year moving to Marion county, where she has ever since resided.

Mrs. Christman's husband died thirty-four years ago. Four sons preceded him in death. Mrs. Le Dan and Mrs. Emma Mosier survive. There were five daughters.

Since her girlhood the deceased has been a member of the Christian church, and always had lived a strict christian life.

The funeral services were held at the Pleasant Hill church, northeast of Big Island, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral cortege leaving the house at 1:20 o'clock. Interment took place in the Pleasant Hill cemetery.

PARTY ENTERTAINED AT THE MORRAL HOME

News Notes Gathered About DeCliff During Week.

DeCliff, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. James Bain and son, of Marion, visited over Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Wheeler, of Foraker, and Mrs. Spencer, of Hepburn, were the guests of Mrs. William Holden, Thursday.

Miss Joy Corey, of Marion, visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Corey.

The Misses Mildred and Esther Day were Marion visitors Saturday.

Winfield Dickason, west of town, is very ill of grip.

George Wilson and Alvin LaRue are visiting with friends at Ada.

Mrs. Ellis Brown was a Marion visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oberdier, of near Delaware, visited Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. John Ulmer.

Mrs. W. L. Morral spent Monday in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Felty, of Kenton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burbaugh Sunday.

Edward Miller, of Marion, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hickman and Messrs. George Wilson, Alvin LaRue and Harley LaRue were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morral, Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Miller and niece, of Marion, were visiting relatives here Tuesday.

Miss Goldie Dickason is visiting friends in Kenton.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR A MINISTER

Accused of Procuring Criminal Operation on Woman.

Eleberry, Mo., Feb. 27.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Rev. C. W. Cow, pastor of the Methodist church, South following the death of Miss Lizzie Gleason, a party school teacher. Her relatives believe she died from the effects of an operation. Dr. W. A. Hemphill was arrested on a warrant following his testimony before a coroner's jury. He said he had operated on the young woman, but he did not believe she was in a critical condition.

The coroner's verdict was that death came from peritonitis caused by an operation.

CITY IN BRIEF.

Church Board Meets.—The members of the church board of the Evangelical Protestant Salem church held a monthly meeting in the annex of the church, Wednesday evening, and transacted routine business. The next meeting of the board will be held the last Wednesday in March.

Burt Midlam Hurt.—Burt Midlam, of Summit street, who is employed at the shops of the Huber Manufacturing company, met with a serious accident Tuesday afternoon, the result of which will keep him from work for several weeks. Midlam was handling a large ladder with spikes in the bottom to prevent it's slipping. The ladder slipped from his grasp and one of the spikes penetrated his right foot at the instep. Dr. H. W. Sager was called and rendered the necessary attention.

WILL MAKE HOME IN THE COUNTRY

Marriage of Miss Click and Mr. H. W. Zachman.

A marriage license was granted, Wednesday afternoon, to Miss Laura A. Click, of Pleasant township, and Harvey W. Zachman, a Marion county farmer. The bridegroom's age was given as thirty and that of the bride as twenty-seven.

At the home of the bride's father, David Click, it was learned over the telephone Thursday, that the young people had arranged to be married at the home of Rev. H. L. Zachman of DeGraff, Thursday afternoon.

They will make their future home on a farm south of Marion.

ARE MARRIED AT HOME OF PASTOR

Miss Augenstine and Mr. Samuel A. Biggerstaff.

Miss Luela Henrietta Augenstine, of Waldo township, and Mr. Samuel A. Biggerstaff, of Pleasant township, were married at the home of Rev. C. M. Schaff at Prospect, Wednesday evening. The bride is a well-known country school teacher and the groom a prosperous young farmer. They will make their home in Plersant township.

INDIANAPOLIS TO BE FUTURE HOME

Miss Randall and Mr. Benjamin Retterer United.

Miss Mildred V. Randall, of Prospect, and Mr. Benjamin Retterer, of Indianapolis, were united in marriage, Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Lewis Bailer. Rev. D. H. Bailey performed the ceremony.

They will make their future home in Indianapolis.

THE PROSECUTOR IS ASKED FOR OPINION

Matter of Paying the Board of Elections.

NO PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY IS HELD

The Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections Is in Doubt as to Whether the Members of the Board Can Collect Pay for Services Under the Circumstances.

The members of the board of deputy state supervisors of quandary. Are they or are they not entitled for the pay of an election when the presidential primary set down for February 11 proved a fizzle? That is a question which the board has asked Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark to determine, and that official is now looking up the status of the case.

In view of the fact that the board went ahead and made all preparations for the primary, which was called off by the county Republican executive committee at the eleventh hour, members are of the opinion that they are entitled to their fees just the same as if an election were held.

The law provides that the deputy state supervisors of elections receive so much money in fees for each precinct, but no action will be taken to claim these fees until the prosecuting attorney investigates the law and reports his opinion. It is very possible that the opinion of Attorney General Ellis may be asked in the matter.

BIRTHS.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Chapman of Scranton avenue.

A daughter was born Friday morning to Mr. and Mrs. George B. Knapp of Uhler avenue.

A son was born, Sunday night, to Mr. and Mrs. John Davids of near Prospect.

A daughter was born, Sunday night, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Howison, of north Seffner avenue.

Born, Sunday night, a son to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Allen, residing three miles south of Agosta.

Will Improve.

During the absence of Dr. H. J. Lower, who is on an extended trip through the southern states and Cuba, the office and practice will be in charge of Dr. H. Smith the junior member of the firm.

Arrangements have been completed by Drs. Lower and Smith, for the complete remodeling of the offices situated on Olney avenue, near Center street, and extensions and additions will be made to the building so as to admit of private consultation rooms for each of the doctors and a modern, fully-equipped and up-to-date operating room.

Train Strikes Cattle.

Westbound Big Four passenger train, No. 27, ran into a bunch of cattle owned by Hill & McDonald, wholesale butchers, at the State street crossing, Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, crippling two of the animals.

Eyes tested and fitted with glasses. Catarrh and deafness successfully treated. Dr. Lunger Huber block. 2-d-wk-tf

AN ANNIVERSARY IS NICELY CELEBRATED

Knights of Pythias Enjoy Pleasant Affair.

ADDRESSES MADE BY THE MEMBERS

A Musical Program Is a Pleasing Feature of the Event—The Eagles Hold a Regular Business Session and Change Hour of Meeting. Some Secret Society Notes.

The eighteenth anniversary of Marion Lodge, No. 402, Knights of Pythias was celebrated at a special meeting, Wednesday evening, for which over 200 invitations had been issued to lodge members and their friends.

A feature of the occasion was the music by the Philharmonic orchestra under the direction of L. B. McNeal. The orchestra, composed of sixteen pieces rendered six numbers during the evening, and each number was heartily applauded. Mrs. Charles L. Allen sang two solos.

W. T. Smith delivered an address of welcome, in which he eulogized the work of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He was followed by H. N. Quigley, who described some of the scenes he had witnessed while on his tour of the old county—scenes of the days "When Knighthood was in Flower."

Cards, billiards and pool were enjoyed until a late hour. A buffet luncheon was served. The hall was prettily decorated. The committees which made arrangements for the event follow:

Elmer J. Schoenlaub, James Turner, George T. Geran, W. O. Nippert and Harvey S. Martin, executive; A. E. Howe, David Haberman, Jay Vaughan, C. B. Jenkins, Fred W. Warner, F. E. Coon, W. T. Smith, Oscar W. Zimmerman and Clifford Howser, reception; John C. Cleveland, William Stark and George Rayl, refreshments; B. F. Blake, Lowell Ulsh, Harry Myers and W. D. Martin, decorations; L. B. McNeal, Homer Waddell and H. S. Martin, music; W. T. Jones, J. B. Sims, O. M. Young, W. H. Holverstott, J. W. Hungate and F. E. Schaeffer, entertainment.

Members of Ithamar Court, No. 8, Tribe of Ben Hur, entertained at cards in their hall, Wednesday evening. A feature of the evening was the serving of supper by the men. The affair was a most enjoyable one.

The Ladies of the Maccabees held a well-attended meting Wednesday night. After the business meeting a pleasant social was held and nice refreshments served.

The next meeting will be held the second Wednesday in March.

The Eagles held a short business session Wednesday night. Nothing of particular importance was done aside from the changing of the time of calling meetings to order which will be held at 8 p. m. in the future instead of 7:30 p. m. as formerly.

The next meeting will be held next Wednesday evening.

W. B. Denman and Dr. H. J. Lower left, Wednesday, for an extended trip in Florida and Cuba. They will be gone a month or six weeks.

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

Orange Sale!

A window full of our regular 40c oranges at 32c per dozen. See them.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

Opposite Court House

Telephone 130.

New Spring Styles

Now is an excellent time to see the new SPRING STYLES.

Everything is new and fresh with that neat, snappy spring appearance that is so essential to good style.

Come in and see our new SPRING SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, BELTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES.

LUDWIG'S.

133 East Center St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FUNERAL SERVICES OF THE LATE JOHN BLAIR

The Passing of a Prominent Man Near Richwood.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY AFFAIR

Miss Ina Howison Is Given a Very Pleasant Surprise by a Number of Her Friends—Elmo E. Seig Wants Appointment to United States Naval Academy.

Richwood, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Funeral services over the remains of the late John Blair were held Sunday, from the Blair home on west Ottawa street, Rev. George B. Wilson and Rev. S. S. Fleming officiating. The services were largely attended. Interment was made at Bellemont, just south of Richwood. Mr. Blair had been a prominent citizen of Richwood during his residence here, having been engaged in the implement and harness business. Prior to coming to Richwood he lived on one of the finest farms in Union county, three miles south of here. He was loved and highly respected by all for his integrity in business matters and for his kindly disposition. A widow and one son, J. Frank Blair, and four grandchildren are living.

Mrs. D. J. Jenkins and little son, Harold, of Broadway, were guests, during the past week, of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Colver.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevenson have returned from the West, where they spent the past six months. While absent they visited cities in Washington, Oregon and other states and spent several weeks in Los Angeles, California.

Royden McNeil, of Columbus, who was ill of typhoid fever in a hospital in that city for several weeks, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McNeil and Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gum, who sold their home on west Ottawa street to N. M. Baldwin, have purchased the Elmer Hall property, on south Franklin street.

The Christian Endeavorers of the M. P. church held a very pleasant social Friday evening, at the home of Misses Flavilla and Donna Mae Harriman, on south Fulton street. There were between fifty and sixty persons present. The Harriman home was attractively decorated with bunting and flags in honor of Washington's birthday and pretty souvenirs were given each guest. An interesting program was rendered by members of the society and the pastor, Rev. S. S. Fleming, gave a short address. Luncheon was served at the close of the program and the remainder of the evening was spent in music and contests.

Miss Ina Howison, at her home southeast of Richwood, was pleasantly surprised, Friday evening, by a number of her friends gathering at her home to celebrate her eighteenth birthday anniversary. The occasion was a most enjoyable one to all concerned, the hours being spent in games and music. The hostess' mother, Mrs. Edward Howison, served a nice supper.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Schrizer entertained a number of young people at cards, Saturday evening, the contests being quite interesting.

Sheriff D. C. Bolenbaugh, of Marysville, visited relatives in Richwood, Saturday.

William Hoxworth, of Columbus, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoxworth, northwest of Richwood, returned home Sunday.

Delmar Cahill, who is attending school at Ada, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bent Cahill.

Mrs. Mollie C. Miller was the guest, Saturday night and Sunday, of Mrs. D. S. Grube and family, of Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Riddle have returned from Pittsburg, where the latter spent several weeks with her mother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weaver were in Columbus, Saturday.

Wilfred Snyder returned home Saturday, from Muskogee, Oklahoma, where he spent the past three weeks.

Earl Elyle and Clarence Howison, who reside near Magnetic Springs, returned home, Friday, from Lebanon, where each has completed a course in the normal school in that city.

Mrs. James Maddox returned to her home from Mechanicsburg, where she spent several days with friends.

Wilbur and Paul Baker, of Mansfield, have been guests, during the past week, of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baker. The former is employed in his father's photograph gallery and the latter is attending school in Mansfield.

Mrs. Cora C. M. Bell, of Hammond, Indiana, visited from Thursday until Saturday with her uncle, M. C. Bell, and family.

Mrs. O. M. Risher and Miss Gertrude Mather were guests, Friday, of their sister, Mrs. W. K. Mather, who resides near Worthington.

Miss Lulu Stutz was the guest, last week, of Miss Agnes Lowe, of Columbus.

Miss Anna Glasmeyer, who has been employed as a nurse in the state hospital in Columbus, during the past six months, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Glasmeyer, during the past week. Miss Glasmeyer has resigned her position at the state hospital and will go to Columbus to accept a position at Mercy hospital.

Miss Ruth Brown, of Carrothers, has been a guest of the home of Mrs. Mary Spencer, on south Franklin street, during the past week.

Elmo E. Seig was in Kenton, Saturday, where he was one of the class of young men who took examinations for an appointment to the naval academy at Annapolis from the district. Mr. Seig is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Seig and is a member of the junior class of the Richwood High school. He is well liked by young men and his friends here hope he will succeed in securing the appointment.

Earl Fisher, who is employed at Fayette, visited over Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher.

Miss Fern Kinney, of Pittsburg, spent a few days here with her aunt, Mrs. David Neal, during the past week.

Mrs. J. A. Shipley visited relatives in Columbus during the past few days.

Harrison Sloop has been quite ill of grip during the past week.

Miss Lemont Baldwin, who came here from Dayton two weeks ago, ill of grip, is now dangerously ill of pneumonia at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Baldwin.

Mrs. F. L. Winter was the guest of her daughter, Miss Leila Winter, of Monnett Hall, Delaware, Friday.

Calvin Oberly of Mansfield, was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilkins.

Mrs. T. J. Miller has been quite ill during the past week.

Miss Laura Davis, who is employed as a nurse and attendant at Dr. E. L. Mather's sanatorium, in Akron, is spending a few weeks here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis.

Mrs. Sarah Montgomery is visiting relatives in Delaware and Columbus.

Rev. S. S. Fleming, pastor of the M. P. church, is spending the week with his family in Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. S. B. Neal, of Springfield, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. D. Kyle.

Mrs. William Peet, at her residence on south Franklin street, was hostess to the members of the Embroidery club and several guests, Thursday afternoon. The affair was given in honor of her daughters-in-law, Mrs. Judd M. Peet, of Richwood, and Mrs. Terry Peet, of Chicago, who are spending a few weeks here. The hours were delightfully spent in needlework and social chat and a luncheon was served by the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Simons spent Monday with Columbus friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lenox left, Monday, for Jacksonville, Florida. They will spend a week in that city and will then go to Ormond Beach to attend the automobile races. They expect to spend three weeks in Havana and other cities in Cuba, and will then return to Florida and remain until May. They were accompanied as far Ormond Beach by Mrs. O. P. Lenox and son, Robert, of Columbus, who will spend several weeks with Mrs. F. A. Gunderson, who lives on a plantation near St. Petersburg, Florida. Mrs. Lenox formerly lived in Richwood.

Mrs. L. H. Osborne was called here, last week, from Milford Center, by the illness of her aunt, Mrs. Lycurgus Ross.

Walter Martin, of the Ohio State university, at Columbus, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Martin. He was accompanied home by his cousin, Clare Martin, of New Castle, Indiana, who is also a student at the Ohio State university.

Miss Mae Martin, who has been employed during the past several weeks in a wholesale millinery house in Cincinnati, returned home Saturday night.

Miss Alma Donohoe, while on her way down town, Saturday evening, fell on the stone pavement on west Boardman street, cutting her entire wrist on her left arm. With great difficulty Miss Donohoe succeeded in reaching the office of Dr. L. L. Roebuck, her arm being swollen so badly by that time that a thorough examination was impossible. It is now thought that the large veins are not fractured, but that the ligaments are splashed and broken.

Mrs. L. E. Fannes and children, who reside in Delaware county, visited relatives and friends here, during the past week.

Miss Anna Mohr, who has been attending the winter term of the Academy, at Mt. Gilead, is home for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Z. B. Hostetler, in Marion, returned home Saturday and is busily engaged in household duties preparatory to moving them to Marion.

Ruth Horton, who resides seven miles northwest of Richwood, and who is a student in Richwood High school, was pleasantly surprised last Saturday, by seventeen of her schoolmates, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. The afternoon was spent in various games and contests. The young folks were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horton, and a delicious supper was served. Those present were Misses Mildred Adam, Mary Van Meter, Ruth Lasch, Bessie Belle Ray and Messrs. Curtis Ross, Walter Peacock, Lester Rush, Emil Fish, Walter Stout, Roy Allen, William Ramsey, Roy Jolley, Eugene McKannon and Samuel Seig.

Mrs. S. W. VanWinkle, at her home on south Franklin street, was hostess to the members of the Carpe Diem club, Thursday afternoon. "Hawaiians" was the subject for the afternoon. The president, Mrs. H. V. Speer, presided. Roll call was responded to with historical sayings of great men. Several of the club members who were to have taken part in the program were out of town and their productions were read by members present. A paper on the life of John Lothrop Motley was read by Mrs. H. C. Lake. Mrs. W. H. Husted read a paper on George Bancroft. Mrs. O. L. Mathes sang a pretty soprano solo. A biography of Francis Parkman was read by Mrs. C. B. Zuspan. William H. Prescott was the subject of a paper read by Mrs. O. G. Bolenbaugh. At the close of the program a business session was held. Mrs. F. L. Winter, who was elected recently as a member of the program committee, resigned, and Mrs. Frank Stevenson was chosen to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Archer Olive assisted Mrs. Van Winkle in her duties as hostess.

Charles Showers, an aged veteran of the civil war, living just east of Richwood, is seriously ill at present.

Mrs. Leigh Layman, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. F. M. Kent, of Bellevue, have been called to Richwood by the dangerous illness of their father, Rev. T. B. Graham, D. D.

Mrs. Goldie Leischer is visiting her brother, Glen Beckley, at Marion.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Brooks returned home, Sunday evening, from a visit with relatives in Marion.

Mrs. Emmet Hedges, of Cleveland, has been the guest, for several days past, of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Simmons and of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Hedges.

Mrs. Sarah Marmon, an aged resident of Richwood, is seriously ill at her home in Beem's addition.

Mrs. R. N. Allison, at her home on Beatty avenue, was hostess to the Young Married Ladies' Embroidery club, Wednesday afternoon, the hours being spent in needlework. Mrs. Allison served luncheon.

L. W. Stephenson has been ill at his home on east Blagrove street during the past few days.

Washington's birthday anniversary was celebrated by several grades of the public schools, Friday afternoon, and Saturday was a holiday for the rural mail carriers.

Two new members were initiated, Tuesday, at the regular meeting of the Woman's Relief corps. Following the business session, a social hour was enjoyed and luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kagay have moved from Prospect to Richwood and are occupying the Gunder property on north Franklin street. Mr. Kagay has purchased the insurance business of he late W. W. Carr.

At the regular meeting of Livingston Post, G. A. R., Tuesday evening, a resolution was read and unanimously adopted against the consolidation of pension agencies at Washington, D. C. The veterans of Richwood and vicinity asks that the pension office at Columbus be retained as heretofore.

Mrs. Allie Finefrock, of Columbus, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Addie Rapp, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thornhill, through the real estate agency of Sanders & Kagay, have purchased the W. C. Woolard property on north Franklin street, now occupied by R. S. Andrews and family.

Miss Hazel Husted was the guest, from Friday until Sunday, of Dr. J. N. Hoyt and family, of Delaware.

W. H. Husted attended a meeting of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers held in Mansfield Saturday night.

Rev. Leon Arjoe has been assisting in the revival meetings in progress at York Presbyterian church during the past two weeks.

The fourth anniversary of the dedication of the M. E. church will be celebrated here next week. Rev. David Bowers, of Lima, Presiding Elder William McK. Blackney and Mrs. Florence D. Richard, the noted temperance worker, will assist in the celebration.

Mrs. David Brown died at the home of her stepfather, James Malone, Tuesday afternoon, of pneumonia. Mrs. Brown came to Richwood two weeks ago from her home near Green Camp to attend the funeral of her mother, "Aunt Becky" Malone. She was taken ill almost immediately and died. She is survived by a husband and one son, aged nineteen years. Mrs. Brown was forty-eight years of age. Funeral services were held this afternoon from the Wesley Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Arnold, of Dayton, officiating.

How angry the closing of the telephone strikes a woman when she is busy with the affairs of another woman's home and the window refuses.

FOR SALE—Four lots on Wall street, Oakdale addition, with water connection. Will sell in two parts. Address A. B. Marion Star Office. Box 1003. 72-wk-6

FOR SALE—Part of six acres in Big Island township. Well located. On good lake road. Terms to suit purchaser. See French Cross at office of Crissinger & Guthery. fe1 21. 72-6-wk-1

KENTUCKY NIGHT RIDERS BURNING TOBACCO BARNS.

Bands of the mysterious organization known as the Night Riders continue their depredations in various parts of Kentucky and Tennessee burning tobacco barns and warehouses and whipping citizens who are supposed to be unfriendly to the tobacco growers' organization. In one Kentucky town recently eight men, including a judge, were dragged from their homes at night and whipped by the masked raiders. At Gracey, near Hopkinsville, the Night Riders rushed into the village at midnight, took possession of the telephone exchange, terrorized the citizens by firing pistols and guns and whipped a guest at the hotel who was suspected of being a detective.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS ENJOY NICE AFFAIN

Large Company Pleasantly Entertained.

TIME IS GIVEN TO A REVIEW OF PAST

The Twentieth Century Club Meets at the Home of Mrs. D. M. Morris, North of LaRue—A Program of Much Interest to the Members Is Observed.

LaRue, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bonner and son, Marion, have returned from an extended visit at Winchester, Tennessee.

Miss Maud Clark was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Whitman, of Marion, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. G. F. Kinnear of the Methodist church, is holding a series of meetings at Le Cliff.

Ray Hesser returned to his studies, at Ada, Monday evening, after a visit of a few days with his wife and parents.

E. D. Blume, of the Central Union Telephone company of Columbus, was a business visitor here Thursday and Friday of last week.

The members of Owen Gray Post, No. 171, G. A. R., met in open session at their hall, Monday evening, at which they entertained a number of their friends with reminiscences of the civil war. The meeting was called to order by Commander Markey, who gave an interesting talk on how he felt when he went into his first battle. He was followed by others until it seemed all the battlefields had been gone over again. Captain La Williams gave an eulogy on the soldier, which was received with applause. The meeting was both interesting and instructive, and was much enjoyed. These open sessions are held on a month. J. A. Henkle, of Marion, was in attendance at the Meeting.

Mrs. Amanda Hazbette has returned to her home at Madison. Her mother, Mrs. Emily Knapp, accompanied her, expecting to make her future home with her daughter.

The Twentieth Century club met at the home of Mrs. D. M. Morris, north of town, Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was light. An interesting paper was read by Mrs. James McNeil, and magazine articles on "The Great Lakes" were read by different members. Mrs. May Reynolds, guest, gave an interesting talk on [illegible] trip to Europe which was very [illegible] appreciated by the members. Refreshments were served by the hostess. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. [illegible], at the home of Mrs. W. B. [illegible], on Chestnut street.

Mrs. [illegible] S. Smith is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss [illegible] Gibson and [illegible] Sycamore, are visiting Mrs. [illegible] parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. [illegible] west of town.

[illegible] Snider entertained the members of his class, last Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], south of town. Progressive games were the [illegible].

Miss [illegible] Clark is visiting Miss Arthur Potter, of Columbus, this week.

[illegible] is visiting relatives [illegible] Lima, this week.

[illegible] Carey, of Marion, was [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur [illegible] Union street, Sunday.

Elmer and Lillie Moore, of Marion, were the guests of their brother, Mrs. Calvin Moore, Sunday.

Mrs. E. J. Clark has returned to her home in Columbus after a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Lee, of east Vine street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stahl attended the convention of the Ohio Hardware Association which was held at Columbus this week.

Mrs. A. J. Thomasson was called to Columbus, Friday, by the illness of a relative.

Mrs. C. H. Sutton and children returned, Monday evening, from a visit with R. V. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sutton, of West Mansfield.

Mrs. James Church, of Marion, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Terry, Sunday.

The supper served by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, Saturday evening, was well patronized, and proved a success in every particular.

W. H. Cleveland and W. T. Musselman in Marion this week serving on the petit jury.

D. C. Ridgway and Willis Clark were business visitors in Green Camp Monday.

O. W. White was a business visitor in Columbus Tuesday and Wednesday.

Harry St. Clair is a business visitor in Upper Sandusky this week.

G. A. L. Markwith was a Marion visitor Tuesday.

T. S. Kohler, of New Lexington, is visiting his father, A. Kohler, of Union street.

Mrs. M. O. Watkins was a Marion visitor Tuesday.

The leap year dance given by the young people at the opera house last Friday evening was a success and enjoyed by all. Miss Phyllis Thomasson and A. Kirkwood [illegible].

Mrs. William Drake and Mrs. N. A. Crawford were visitors in Marion Monday.

Mrs. N. Sifel entertained the Embroidery club at her home on east Vine street, Friday afternoon. Those present were Misses Mary Sifel, Minnie Van Voss, Mrs. Mary Reynolds, Mrs. Ora McCormick, of LaRue, and Mrs. Charles Peterson.

[illegible] has returned from a visit with friends at Upper Sandusky.

Richard Thomasson who has been quite ill of pneumonia is slowly improving.

MISS JULIA L. RYAN DIES THURSDAY

Death Is the Result of a Long Illness.

Miss Julia L. Ryan, aged thirty-eight, died at the home of her sister, Lucy Reid, at 5:30 Thursday morning.

The deceased had suffered for several years of cancer, having undergone two operations in the past two years, which failed to check the ravages of the disease.

The deceased was born in New York, where she made her home with her parents for many years. She came to Ohio some years ago and resided with her sister, Mrs. C. W. Reid, of Morral, Marion county, where she was born. The funeral services will be held from the home of Rev. David Bowers, of Lima, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment will be made in Oakdale cemetery.

No matter how far a woman thinks it well to dress or what fashions change,

W. P. KINDER NAMED FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

Democratic Convention Held at Lima Thursday.

ENDORSEMENT OF WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Judge M. Donnelly, of Napoleon, Is Commended to Democrats of the State as a Suitable Candidate for Governor—Judge Henry W. Seney Endorsed for Supreme Bench.

In ringing resolutions, the Democratic circuit judicial convention of the Third circuit, in session at Lima Thursday, endorsed W. J. Bryan for the presidency, commended Judge M. Donnelly of Napoleon to the Democrats of the state as a fit and suitable candidate for governor, and endorsed Judge Henry W. Seney of Toledo for supreme judge.

The resolutions were adopted with wild enthusiasm. The endorsement of Judge Seney was a nice compliment to the Toledo attorney, who served seven years on the circuit bench in this district, resigning his judicial duties in 1898.

The action of the convention was harmonious in every respect. Democratic leaders from all parts of the district were in attendance.

The resolutions were prepared by W. L. Curry, state oil inspector; P. M. Crow of Kenton, and Walter B. Ritchie of Lima.

The convention met in the Allan county court house at 1 o'clock, and organized by [illegible] business. D. D. Donovan of Napoleon was chairman, and Elmer Fox, of Mercer county was secretary.

W. P. Kinder of Findlay was given the unanimous indorsement for circuit judge.

Two candidates for state auditor developed at the convention. They are Clarence A. Kinsey of Mercer, and William Duncan, of Harrison county.

Democratic leaders in attendance were quite [illegible] in their belief that Bryan would carry the state, and that the Democratic state ticket would win this fall.

WILL INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK

Stockholders of C., D. & M. To Hold Meeting.

The board of directors of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company has sent out notices of a special meeting of the stockholders to be held at the Chittenden hotel, April 27. The meeting is for the purpose of authorizing an increase in the capital stock of the company from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 or such other amount as may be fixed by the stockholders. The notices are signed by H. B. Hare as secretary of the company.—Ohio State Journal.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Landsdale and Mr. Bethel W. Van Meter.

Miss Mae Landsdale, of Salt Rock township, and Mr. Bethel W. Van Meter, of Richwood, were united in marriage Wednesday, February 19, at the home of Rev. David Bowers, of east Center street, Rev. Bowers officiating. The young people are well known in their respective communities, and have a host of friends who wish them much happiness.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

A. J. Thomasson and Belle Thomasson vs. John H. Hinton and Sophronia Hinton, In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11896.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 28th day of March A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Village of LaRue, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

And being the following described portion of Lot number Eight (8) in Topliff's Second Addition to the Village of LaRue, Marion County, Ohio, and commencing at the northwest corner of Lot owned by Mary E. Miller; thence north to west street; thence east fifty (50) feet; thence south to land owned by Mary E. Miller; thence west fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning; all of the above enclosed plat of land and lot except sixteen (16) feet off of the south end of the same, which is hereby reserved for an alley.

Appraised at Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.00) Dollars.

Terms of Sale. Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 26th day of February A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.

Monnett & Quisley, Plaintiff's Attorney. 41-wk-f-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Samuel D. Epley, vs. John Burtsfield, Emma Burtsfield, Princes Burtsfield and Ella Epley. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio, Case No. 11823.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 28th day of March A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

And known as being part of the north half of the east half of the northwest quarter of Section Seventeen (17), Township five (5), South Range Sixteen (16) East, and beginning twenty (20) rods and three-tenths (3/10) east from the northwest corner of said Lot at a stake on the south line of a certain public highway; thence south on the east line of an acre of land deeded to Princess C. Burtsfield, sixteen (16) rods to a stake; thence east five (5) rods to a stake; thence north parallel with the west line of said Lot sixteen (16) rods to the south line of said Public highway; thence west on the south line of said public highway five (5) rods to the place of beginning to contain one-half (1/2) acre neat measure.

Appraised at Thirty-five ($35.00) Dollars.

Terms of Sale. Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.

Crissinger & Guthery, Plaintiff's Attorney. 41-wk-f-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Lillian Mae Masters, vs. Edward C. Thresher, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio, Case No. 11901.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 28th day of March A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Tract 1. Situated in the City of Marion County of Marion and State of Ohio, and being a strip 42 feet wide off of the north side of Lot number 1323, in Love's Addition to the City of Marion, Ohio.

Tract 2. Situated in the City of Marion, and State of Ohio and known as being a strip 21 feet in width off of the south side of Lot number 1323, and a strip 21 feet in width off the north side of Lot number 1322, in Love's Second Addition to the City of Marion, Ohio.

Tract 3. Situated in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and being a strip 42 feet in width off of the south side of Lot number 1322 in Love's Second Addition to the City of Marion, Ohio.

These premises to be sold in three tracts and said tracts to be appraised separately and offered separately.

Tract 1. Appraised at Eleven Hundred ($1100.00) dollars.

Tract 2. Appraised at Eleven Hundred and Twenty-five ($1125.00) dollars.

Tract 3. Appraised at Eleven Hundred and Seventy-five ($1175.00) dollars.

Terms of Sale. Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.

Crissinger & Guthery, Plaintiff's Attorney. 41-wk-f-5

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, $5 25@5 75; shipping steers, $5 00@5 25; butcher cattle, $5 00@5 50; heifers, $3 50@5 00; cows, $3 25@4 60; bulls, $3 25@4 75; milkers and springers, $25 00@60 00. Calves—Best, $9 00@9 50. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $5 25@5 60; wethers, $5 50@5 90; ewes, $5 00@5 50; yearlings, $6 00@6 50; lambs, $6 00@7 60. Hogs — Mixed, $4 60@4 65; mediums, $4 65; Yorkers, $4 55@4 60; pigs, $4 50; stags, $3 00@3 75; roughs, $4 00@4 20.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers, $4 25@6 15; cows, $3 25@5 00; heifers, $3 50@5 25; bulls, $3 40@4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 90. Calves—$5 75@7 25. Sheep and Lambs — Sheep, $4 25@5 65; lambs, $6 00@6 85; yearlings, $5 75@6 20. Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, $4 35@4 40, butchers', $4 35@4 40; light mixed, $4 25@4 35; choice light, $4 30@4 35; packing, $4 01@4 25; pigs, $3 50@4 30. Wheat—No. 2 red, 96@98½c. Corn—No. 3, 57½@58½c.

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, $5 60@5 75, prime, $5 40@5 60; tidy butchers', $4 85@5 15; heifers, $3 00@5 00; cows, bulls and stags, $2 50@4 50; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 75@6 00; good mixed, $5.50@5 75; lambs, $4 00@7 40. Calves—Veal, $6 00@6 50. Hogs—Heavy hogs, $4 65, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $4 80; light Yorkers, $4 65@4 70; pigs, $4 45@4 50.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Dry-fed steers, $4 90@5 25; heifers, $3 50@4 50; cows, $2 25@3 85; bulls, $3 25@4 00; milkers and springers, $15 00@40 00. Calves—$8 50 down. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $5 75@5 25; wethers, $5 25@5 75; ewes, $4 75@5 25; lambs, $5 50@7 15. Hogs—Mediums, $4 45@4 50; Yorkers, $4 50@4 60; pigs, $4 30@4 40; roughs, $4 00; stags, $3 50.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1 00@1 01. Corn—No. 2, 57½@58c. Oats—No. 2, 54½@55c. Rye—No. 2, 86@88c. Lard—$8 30@8 90. Bulk meats—$6 50. Bacon—$7 75. Hogs—$3 40@4 60. Cattle—$2 25@5 35. Sheep—$2 50@5 25. Lambs—$4 75@7 25.

NEW YORK—Calves: Veal, $5 50@9 25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 50@4 50; lambs, $6 00, lambs, $6 75@7 70. Hogs, $4 [illegible].

TOLEDO—Wheat, $1 00¾; corn, 58½c, oats, 54½c; rye, 81c; clovers'd, $11 60.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Eggs—Extras 21; firsts 21; prime firsts 22; seconds 19@19½.

Butter—Extra creamery 31@31½, firsts 27@29; seconds 21@23; extra dairy 27.

Live poultry—Turkeys 12; chickens 11; spring chickens 11½; ducks 12@12½; geese, per doz., $5@$7.

The most successful love affair is when it's imagination.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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AN ENTERTAINMENT AT AGOSTA IS A SUCCESS

Program Given Under Direction of E. F. Martin.

A LARGE AUDIENCE ENJOYS THE AFFAIR

A Small Blaze at the Home of Walter Carey—Match Head Flies into a Curtain and Starts a Fire. Some Damage Is Done to House. Agosta News Notes.

Agosta, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Silas Dickason returned home, Friday, after a few days' visit with her daughters, Mrs. Fred Schurle and Mrs. Nelson Hatch, of Marion.

Clarence Dutton visited his sister, Mrs. David Sousley, of Galion, Friday.

Misses Neva and Frieda Noyes, of Marion, visited friends here from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. G. E. Wilson and children returned home from a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Connell, of Marion, last Saturday.

H. M. Sylvester and George Black were Marion visitors Saturday.

Lester Grim, of Arvilla, Indiana, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grim, Saturday and Sunday.

The entertainment given at the opera-house, Saturday evening, under the direction of E. F. Martin, superintendent of schools here, was pleasing. The program was nicely arranged and was carried out in a very pleasing manner. The solos, "Mama's Boy," by Master Ralph Godfrey, and "Lullaby," by Miss Lora Dickason, were rendered with such sweetness of tone and expression as would have done credit to singers of maturer years. A duet by Miss Dale Horton and William Burley brought down the house. A three-act play, "College Chums," produced by home talent, was put on in a manner highly creditable to the actors.

Mrs. De Leal Clark and daughter, residing south of town, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. R. E. Prettyman.

Mrs. Goldie Lesher returned to her home in Richwood, after visiting a few days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alson Tonguett and son, Donald, of Marion, were guests of Mrs. Arthur Tonguett, Sunday.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair spent Thursday in Marion.

Miss Belle Merchant, of Marion, returned home, Monday, after a pleasant visit with Mis Dale Horton.

Mrs. Harry Snyder and Miss Myda Gongwar were Marion visitors, last Saturday.

Mrs. William Clarke and daughter, Marjorie, of LaRue, were the guests of Mrs. Henry Tobias, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Myron Rusler, of south of town, is quite ill of throat trouble.

Mrs. Iva Ferguson, of near Hepburn, visited friends here Saturday.

The Reading circle met at the home of Miss Edna Dutton, Tuesday evening, and a very interesting session was held. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mrs Gertrude Jones, of Marion, is visiting Mrs. Roy Jones this week.

Mrs Lorenzo Elper, of near Cochranton, spent Saturday here.

Arless Carey has accepted a position as third-trick operator at the Loudville tower.

Mrs. Edward Cook is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Stiffler.

Frank Stoneburner, of Scott Town, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Prettyman, Saturday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Allen, Sunday evening.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Manley, of Marion, was buried here Friday.

Dale Ward, of Marion, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Emily Ward.

Otis Johnston, of Marion, was the guest of friends here several days of last week.

Miss Grace Berger, of Marion, and Miss Addie McClung, of Prospect, visited at the home of Joseph Burley, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss La Verne Grubb, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents north of town.

Mr and Mrs. Lewis Strawser spent Wednesday with relatives in Marion.

Mrs Henry Tobias was the guest of Mrs. Frank Peters, of Caledonia, Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Lela Baker, of near LaRue, is visring friends here this week.

AN ENTERTAINMENT TAKE 2

Mrs Wesley Gracely spent Wednesday in Marion.

Vernal Birch was the guest of friends near Iberia, Saturday and Sunday.

Clarence Young returned to his position on the B. & O. railroad at Newark Wednesday.

As Walter Carey was lighting the fire at his home, Saturday morning, a spark from a match flew into the curtain. The curtain and blind were entirely consumed and the curtain pole and surrounding woodwork badly burned. This is the second accident of this kind that has happened here during the past month.

Miss Minnie Dutton visited friends in Marion Friday.

Willard Ward was a LaRue visitor last Tuesday.

Miss F White of Greenwich, was the guest of E T. Martin from Saturday until Monday.

Edwin Miller of Marion, is spending this week at the home of his brother, F. V. Miller, north of here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Carey entertained a few friends at their home, Sunday, in honor of Mr. Carey's birthday.

Mrs. H. M. Sylvester visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Imbody, of Marion, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. L. Payne and Mrs. Ann Bainbridge are visiting their daughters in Marion this week.

Miss Emma Boyd is spending a few days with friends in Marion.

The social to have been given by the Rebekahs next Saturday evening has been postponed until March 7.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Edmund Hill are visiting Mrs. Hill's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

Mrs. G. T. Neesbaum visited Mrs. Arthur Lippincott, of Marion, last Tuesday.

Clarence Hostler was in Marion Wednesday.

Emery Williams and George Johnston of LaRue called on friends here Saturday evening.

Peter Blosleer was in Marion on business Wednesday.

Mrs. C. L. Jerew of Mt. Olive visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Belger this week.

Mrs. John Johnston of Green Camp is spending the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Myron Busler.

Jesse Robinson, of Richwood, spent several days of this week here.

Mrs. Nellie Sparks and daughter Bertha, of Columbus have been called here by the serious illness of Allen Godfley.

Mrs. Belle Rixford is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Knight, of Marion.

The Agosta Gun club held a poultry and money shoot here Thursday. Members of the Marion, LaRue, Morral, Scott Town and DeCliff gun club were present.

S. T. Carey was in LaRue on business Wednesday.

THE PROVERBS OF EDWARD M. OTT

He Will Lecture at Epworth Church March 3.

The following are a few of the "Spenders" proverbs of Edward M. Ott, who will lecture under the auspices of the lecture course, March 3, at the Epworth M E. church:

You can only spend your money once.

Fools can earn money, wise men know how to spend it.

Business is the final government; how do you vote your dollars?

Yellow journals thrive because people buy them. The man with the purse controls every enterprise.

Spend a little money for sentiment. Carry a white rose to your wife or sweetheart today.

Get a bargain for your private money.

You work for your money, make it work for you.

What do you get for your tax money. See that honest men spend it.

Give the beggar work not money.

Bigotry will die if we stop paying for it. Turn your religious gifts to the church that is doing something in your community.

Spend something for self-improvement every day.

Invest sensibly in real estate, and protect your family with safe life insurance.

REAL ESTATE.

Frank M. Bender to The Fahey Bank company, a lot in Marion, $1,500.

Carl Blum to Emma Blum, part of one lot in Marion, $100.

Hepzabeth Bailey, by sheriff, to The Fahey Bank company, part of one lot in Marion, $1,250.

William E. Coler to Harry D. Parks, a lot in Marion, $1,900.

H. C. King & Company to H. C. King, one lot in Marion, $2,000.

George D. DeLauder to Emery Holt, a lot in LaRue, $225.

Edwin J. Endicott to French Crow, about eighty and one-half acres in Big Island township, $4,830.

B. M. Holcomb and others, by sheriff, to A E Monnett, strip of land, also two lots in Caledonia, $1.

Willis Hipsher to Verde Hipsher, a lot in Marion, $1.

Wilson Imbody to Harmon Sylvester, about 103 acres in Bowling Green township, $10,500.

Orlena Lilley to Samuel Lilley, two lots in Marion, $1.

Harrison Leffler to Harry Leffler, undivided half interest in part of one lot in Marion, $150.

Mollie Miller, by sheriff, to L. B. McNeal, one lot in Prospect, $1,350.

Bessie Markey to Charles Melvin, 250 acres in Bowling Green township, $450.

William Purcell and others to E. Ray Albaugh, part of one lot in Marion, $3,200.

Richard C. Peters to Mayme E. Felty, a lot in Marion, $225.

Ira C. Seckel to C. A. Monnette, part of three lots in Marion, $700.

Samantha Thomas to C D Somerlot, part of two lots in Green Camp, $200.

W. J Thibaut and others, by trustee, to G. A Thibaut, part of one lot in Marion, $2,600.

W. J. Thibaut to G. A. Thibaut, one lot in Marion, $1.

George W. Walters to C A Monnette, part of two lots in Marion, $6,500.

Faith easily dies without fellowship.

MRS. EMILY PEADON HOSTESS TO A CLUB

Ladies' Embroidery Club Enjoys a Program.

MRS. J. A. WIDEMAN ENTERTAINS COMPANY

A Meeting of the H. G. A. N. Club. The Members of the Advance Club Enjoy a Program and Entertain a Number of Guests—Some Notes of Local Social Circles.

Mrs. Emily Peadon, of Jefferson street, pleasantly entertained the members of the Ladies' Embroidery club at her home Wednesday afternoon.

There was a large attendance. During the season of embroidery work a guessing contest was enjoyed, Mrs. C. B. Jenkins winning first prize and Mrs. Fred Strobel second prize. The hostess served luncheon.

The guests aside from the members of the club were Mrs. Ewalt, Mrs. W. C. Winget, Mrs. C. B. Jenkins, Mrs. J. W. Wark, Mrs. Harry Meredith and Miss Grace Winget.

The next meeting of the club will be held in three weeks with Mrs. John Sloan, of Jefferson street.

* * *

Guest day was observed by the members of the Advance club which held a meeting, Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. A. J. Whiting of Girard avenue. Roll call responses were made on the subject of "Art," the program of the afternoon being on "German Art." Miss Clara Kowalke read an interesting paper on "Old German Painters." Mrs. K. H. Marshall gave a pleasing recitation. "Modern German Artists" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. W. H. McClain and Mrs. Fred Schaeffer contributed a paper on "German Sculptors." An original song composed by Mrs. J. W. Freeland was rendered by Mrs. W. N. Harder. Several musical numbers followed the regular program, after which the members and guests were served a three-course German supper. The favors were hand-painted place cards in the shape of steins and containing the menu of the spread.

The guests of the club were Mrs. Gertrude Kling, Mrs. Laura Dombaugh, Mrs. N. L. Gebhardt, Mrs. W. N. Harder, Mrs. Isabella Norris, Mrs R. E. Amann, Mrs. Jennie Hood, Mrs. C. J. Nichols, Mrs. G. B. Scofield, Mrs. Charles Meyers, Mrs. E. B. Main, Mrs H. D. Barker, Mrs. Rubins, Mrs. Winans and Miss Hardy, Miss Gast, Miss Thomas, Miss Durfee, Miss Havill, Miss Dickerson and Miss Isabella Freeland.

TERRORISTS

Found Guilty by the Military Court. Seven Must Die.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—A military court, sitting in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul under the presidency of General Nikiforoff, condemned to death seven of the terrorists charged with complicity in the attempt last week in this city upon the lives of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, a second cousin of the emperor, and M. Chtcheglovitoff, the minister of justice, and sentenced three others to 15 years' imprisonment at hard labor. Among those upon whom the death sentence was passed is a supposed Italian journalist, Calvino. A special attorney was secured for him by the Italian embassy, but Calvino spurned the assistance of the embassy, saying he wished to share the fate of his comrades. Two women were also sentenced to death and one to imprisonment. The accused all refused counsel, but were represented by lawyers appointed by the court.

Kitchener's Campaign.

London, Feb. 28.—Lord Kitchener's little frontier war in the Bazar valley against the Zakkakhels tribesmen is making rapid and successful progress. The purpose of the expedition is to punish the tribesmen for numerous raids into Indian territory, and in a remarkably short campaign they have been scattered and broken, their forts destroyed and many of them killed. None of the neighboring tribes have joined the Zakkakhels, and the head men of the Zakkakhels are trying to arrange terms of peace. The government has announced that it does not intend permanently to occupy the country. General Kitchener adopted the scheme of concentration camps, such as General J. Franklin Bell of the American army organized in the Philippines.

Missouri Republicans For Taft.

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—Resolutions favoring the candidacy of Secretary William Taft for president and commending the administration of President Roosevelt were adopted by the Republican state convention here. In addition, Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley was indorsed as the Republican nominee for governor; Charles Nagel of St. Louis was made the choice of the national convention for national committeeman and four delegates-at-large to the national convention and four alternates were selected.

"If you marry Grace," exclaimed an irate father to his son, "I'll cut you off without a penny, and you won't have so much as a piece of pork to boil in the pot."

"Well," said the young man, "Grace before meat." And he immediately went in search of a minister.

JEROME'S SCALP

Sought by New York Capitalist, Who Makes Ugly Charges.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 28. — The removal of William T. Jerome from the office of district attorney of New York county was asked by William F. King, chairman of the committee of minority stockholders in the Metropolitan Street Railway company, who filed with Governor Hughes a printed brief of charges comprising 48 pages. The request is based upon Jerome's alleged failure to prosecute the traction cases after he had been elected on his promise to do so. The governor said the charges against Jerome would take the usual course. A copy of them will be sent to Mr. Jerome so that he may send an answer to them to the governor, after which the governor will decide as to his course.

Mr. King said: "I hold that much of blame for the present deplorable condition of affairs is due to the failure of Mr. Jerome as district attorney to prosecute the rich and influential grafters who have robbed our people and disgraced the name of our city, commencing with the ice trust, the infamous clique who filched the money of policy-holders from the great insurance companies, and last in the list, but first in open, shameless audacity and barefaced stealing, the men who looted and wrecked the Metropolitan Traction company."

McCreary on Currency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator McCreary addressed the senate briefly in opposition to the Aldrich currency bill. He reviewed the various financial crises of the country and declared the one through which the country had just passed to have been due largely to stock gambling, overcapitalization of public service corporations and the provision of law which permits national banks to send too great a proportion of their reserves to reserve cities to be loaned at interest. It was urged by Senator McCreary that congress should pass a currency bill containing these features: Requiring national banks to keep two-thirds of their reserves in their own vaults; providing for the distribution of emergency circulation among the states in proportion to their population; requiring national banks to pay 2 per cent interest on government deposits and setting aside this interest as a fund for the guaranty of deposits. He was not in favor at this time of revising the entire monetary system of United States.

WORDY DUEL

Between the Indian Senators Enlivens Session of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 28.—A highly dramatic scene in which senators with Indian blood in their veins, and members of former Indian tribes, carried on an animated and acrimonious debate, marked the proceedings of the senate as unusual. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, a member of the Cherokee nation, fought by means of a wordy battle to have the word "late" placed before the designation of the "five civilized tribes," declaring that he wanted to record the death of the old tribal relatives. Senator Curtis of Kansas, who is part Kaw Indian, vaunted his fellow senator that he was "under the control of the secretary of the interior," and there ensued a wordy battle that entertained both senators and visitors in the galleries. When the senate voted on the proposition it was against the contention of Mr. Owen.

Kentucky Feudist Hanged.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Ed Turner, the Kentucky feudist, was hanged in the county jail here. His neck was broken by the fall and he was pronounced dead in 11 minutes. He went to the scaffold without a tremor. Turner killed his wife, Lillian Turner, on the side of Lookout mountain, on the afternoon of April 2, 1907. He cut her throat from ear to ear with a pocketknife. On his trial Turner made a confession.

Edison Operated On.

New York, Feb. 28.—Thomas A. Edison was operated upon for mastoiditis at the Manhattan eye, ear and throat hospital, where he has been a patient since Sunday, when an abscess which had formed in the middle ear was opened. Dr. Arthur B. Duel, who performed the operation, later stated that the condition of the inventor was favorable and led to the expectation of an early recovery.

Ingenious Bank Swindle.

Paris, Feb. 28. — The Paris police are investigating a most ingenious bank swindle. An individual in New York obtained a letter of credit from a large banking house there and made excellent duplicates by means of photographs, which he forwarded to accomplices in London, Paris, Rome, Vienna, Marseilles, Genoa, Hamburg and Munich, who cashed them simultaneously, netting $100,000.

Lightning Forced Confession.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—John Carmack, colored, was hanged here. He was the confessed murderer of Henry Ittner also colored. Carmack at first denied his guilt, but when confronted by police officers and under fear induced by a terrific flash of lightning and bolt of thunder, he confessed to the killing of Ittner and to throwing the body into the Tennessee river.

Three Children Meet Death.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 28. — Two children of Thomas Hardin, a dairyman, and one of his brother's children, met a frightful death by the overturning upon them of a pot of boiling tar, around which they were playing in imitation of a "hog killing."

NOTES OF INTEREST GATHERED AT WALDO

Groll Brothers Buy a Fine Team of Horses.

Mrs. Charles Schaaf, of Canfield, Is Called to Waldo by the Serious Illness of Her Mother—Reformed Church Workers Meet.

Waldo, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Groll Brothers, undertakers here, have purchased a fine team of black horses of John Bender.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Strine were at Prospect, Sunday, visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Henry Strine, who is being treated for cancer, at that place.

Walter Waddel, of Marion, spent Sunday at the home of his grandfather, John Strine, east of town.

Miss Clara Denzer, of Marion, visited her mother, Mrs. Lena Denzer, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Stockman, of Prospect, spent Friday and Saturday visiting friends at this place and attending the Farmers' institute.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Higgins, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. C. Michel, for some time, have returned to their home at Marion.

Misses Pearl and May Smith visited in Marion from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Benedict, of east of Norton, visited at the home of her son over Sunday.

Harry Coleman, of Marion, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Coleman.

W. S. Michel was in Columbus, Sunday and Monday in the interest of a patent which he has applied for on an ice harvester of his own invention.

Miss Minnie Wolfinger, of near Marion was the guest of Miss Stella Kenyon Friday.

Mrs. B. Lloyd, Mrs. D. Lloyd and Mrs. M. E. Evans, of Radnor, were visiting friends at Waldo, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Selanders, of Prospect, visited friends at Waldo, Saturday.

William Frailck, who is attending the university at Ada, was visiting friends in this locality, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gabler and children, of Marion, were guests over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gabler.

Mrs. William Glace, Mrs. Harper Oborn and daughter, Verence, were guests of Mrs. Ella Miller, Saturday.

Miss Vinnie Selanders visited her brother and family at Rednor, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schurle, of Marion, were entertained Sunday by Miss Zanie Gillet.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler, Friday.

Miss Mary Augustine, of Alliance, is sepnding a few weeks at the home of her mother north of town.

Mrs. Charles Schaaf, of Canfield, who was called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Eliza Straub, will remain with friends a week.

C. G. Roecker, of Marion, was in town on business Monday.

Roscoe Casteel was in Columbus, Monday and Tuesday, purchasing a stock of dry goods to add to the grocery stock of the Casteel & Hayes company.

Mrs. Marie Smith is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Selanders.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith were visiting friends in Marion, Wednesday.

The ladies of the Reformed church will hold their regular meeting, Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Dora Corbin.

The lecture by Rev. George McNult on the subject, "The University of Hard Knocks," was well attended Wednesday evening, and gave good satisfaction. The last number of the course will be the Mozart Musical company, March 12.

Lester Winsor is moving his family into part of the house occupied by Mrs. Sarah Oborn.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kramer, who lost all their household goods in the recent fire here, will move into the Reformed parsonage for the present.

The Missing Kiss.

George had been away on business for a whole long week, and during that time he had sent Clara ten letters, six letter cards and forty-two picture post cards.

Why, then, was there a touch of coldness in her greeting when he flew to her arms on his return?

"Dearest," he whispered, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, George," she said, "you didn't send a kiss in your ninth letter."

"My precious," he replied, "that night I had steak and onions for dinner, and you wouldn't have liked a kiss after onions, would you?"

And, such is the unfathomable power of love, she was satisfied and nestled to him.—Pearson's Weekly.

Every married woman knows at least half a dozen men who, she imagines, envy her husband.

The smaller a girl is the more of her seems to be able to snuggle up under a man's arm.

DOINGS IN OHIO

News That Will Interest Ohioans. Three Shot In the Chase.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 28.—Moses Kahn, a clothier, was slightly injured; James Jones of Covington, Ky., was mortally wounded, and Frank Yarbarrow, 22, is under arrest, as the result of a bold attempt to rob Kahn. Yarbarrow assaulted Kahn in his store, but Kahn fired on him and gave chase. Two patrolmen and nearly 1,000 pedestrians joined in the chase and the man was captured, but not before Jones, a boss carpenter, near whom Yarbarrow ran, was hit in the back by a glancing bullet from Patrolman Harnold's revolver. Yarbarrow told the police he was hungry and wanted to steal a suit of clothes to pawn.

Embezzlement Charged.

Piqua, O., Feb. 28.—J. M. Hughson, formerly secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Piqua Flour company, was placed under arrest, charged with embezzlement of $36,000 of the company's money. It is claimed he lost the money in stock speculation. Mr. Hughson asserts that he made acknowledgment of his shortage and turned over $7,500 in stock and money to the company the first of the year and received therefor a receipt, which will protect him from the charge of embezzlement. He was released on bond.

Wife Not to Blame.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 28.—While going home with his wife, John Lipscomb was shot five times by a man who came up behind them. One bullet pierced the tongue, another the left side of the throat and the third lodged in his hip. With his vocal organs thus mangled Lipscomb during the few moments of consciousness at the hospital has been trying to tell more how he was shot. Unable to talk, he finally wrote a note absolving his wife from blame in the matter.

"Chew" Cause of Death.

Wellston, O., Feb. 28.—A chew of tobacco caused the death of Walter Murdock, a miner. Murdock had completed his work at the mine and, while aboard an electric car en route to his home in Hamden, three miles north of here, he stepped to the door of the car to expectorate. The car, giving a lurch in rounding a curve, threw Murdock over a steep embankment, resulting in injuries from which he died.

Rose and Sites Renominated.

Logan, O., Feb. 28.—Senator Rose of Washington county and Senator Sites of Fairfield county were renominated by acclamation by the Republicans of the Ninth and Fourteenth districts in convention at this place.

Knights of Momus Parade.

New Orleans, Feb. 28.—The street pageants of the Mardi Gras carnival began in New Orleans Thursday night with the parade of the Knights of Momus. Seventeen allegorical floats, each representing one of Aesop's fables, drawn by several horses and bearing masked and fantastically-dressed sir knights, paraded through packed streets, estimated to contain between 50,000 and 60,000 visitors. Thousands of torches rendered the procession a blaze of light and brilliant colors. The floats showed all the hues of the rainbow, nearly a year of secret work having been spent in their preparation. Following the parade, the Knights of Momus, still masked, held an allegorical ball on the stage of the French opera house.

Woodruff Sends Out Call.

New York, Feb. 28. — Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the state Republican committee, sent out a call for the committee to meet on March 7. The call included a statement that in addition to choosing four delegates-at-large, the Republican convention would decide whether to elect a new state central committee when it meets in April. "I shall insist," said Mr. Woodruff, "that a new state committee be selected at the April convention. The practice was adopted four years ago and it is the only proper one. The men who plan the preliminaries of the campaign should carry it to a conclusion."

Would Deport Emma Goldman.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—If Emma Goldman, the anarchist, appears in Chicago next week, as it has been reported she intends to do, she may be deported by the government. It was declared by immigration officials that when Miss Goldman left the United States last year and went to Europe she cut herself off from this country, and orders were given by the immigration bureau that she should be arrested and deported upon her return. If she is now in this country, it is said she must have evaded the immigration officers.

THIS AND THAT

Two persons were fatally burned and a score more seriously injured in two tenement fires in New York.

Kentucky house of representatives passed the county unit prohibition bill without debate by a vote of 75 to 14.

Emmet Brown, a negro, died at a New York hospital from injuries alleged to have been received in a prize fight.

At Dayton, O., C. D. Anderson, a prominent official of the National Cash Register company, was thrown from his horse and killed.

George O. Sendamore former cashier of the Pensacola Bank and Trust company, Pensacola, Fla., charged with having embezzled $100,000 of the bank's funds, was committed to an insane asylum.

BRONSON PRIMARY PASSES THE HOUSE

Number of Amendments Accepted After Debate.

NINETY VOTES CAST FOR BILL

Gayman's Taxation Proposition Is Adopted by the House and Will Be Submitted to Voters at the Coming Election—Espy's Latest Resolution Rejected by Representatives.

Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Consideration of the Bronson primary election bill occupied a large part of the session of the house. Many amendments were offered by Mr. Wertz of Wayne, the Democratic floor leader, only part of which were accepted. The most important adopted, in the opinion of Mr. Wertz, was that eliminating the provision requiring central committeemen to have petitions signed by 2 per cent of the voters of the county, or at least 25 signers to each petition. The author contended that the provision in the original bill would be the beginning of machine control in rural counties, inasmuch as committeemen would not go to the trouble of securing petitions. The bill received 90 votes on its passage, while 12 were cast against it. One Republican and 11 Democrats voted in the negative. The Huffman primary bill, which passed the house, is now buried in a house committee. The Bronson bill will go to the senate.

By a vote of 57 nays to 47 yeas the house refused to adopt the Espy senate resolution rescinding the resolution under which a joint committee was appointed by President Williams and Speaker Eagleson to probe Cincinnati. The vote was almost strictly partisan, nearly all the Republicans voting no and thus sustaining the speaker. After the result of the vote had been announced, James Welker of Stark, to whose appointment on the probe committee such strenuous objection was made and which caused the introduction of the Espy resolution, arose and resigned from the committee.

Taxation Amendment.

The house adopted the Gayman joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people an amendment to the constitution giving the general assembly power to classify property for taxation. The resolution has been adopted by the senate, and it becomes effective as soon as it is signed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house. The amendment is recommended by the state tax commission, and if it carries at the coming election is expected to furnish a solution of the problem of taxing the franchises of public and quasi-public corporations. The adoption of the resolution was hastened in order to give the Republican state convention an opportunity to act upon it under the Longworth law. When the resolution was called Mr. Woods moved to postpone consideration until Feb. 10, the week following the Republican state convention. There was considerable debate upon this motion which took a somewhat wider latitude than permitted by the rules. It brought out the fact, however, that those members who favored the repeal of the Longworth law had hoped to have a chance to vote on the Spicer bill, which seeks to do this, before passing on the taxation amendment. Mr. Crist of Delaware was one of these members. He declared he would vote for the repeal of the Longworth law because it gave too much power. Under this law, if an amendment is indorsed by a political party, it may be placed on the ballot and be voted for as a part of the ticket.

The resolution on its final passage received 74 vote, only one more than was necessary, a two-fifths vote being required under the rules. There were 25 votes against the resolution. Thirty-seven Democrats, one Independent and 36 Republicans voted for the resolution; 10 Democrats and 15 Republicans against it.

The proposition of Senator Howe to allow the municipalities of Ohio to increase the limit of the tax levy for city purposes from 10 to 12 mills on the dollar was able to muster but 10 votes, as against 22 nays, after an hour's debate in which more than a score of senators took part. The Cleveland and Cincinnati senators fought hard for the increase in the rate of taxation, and Senator Espy went so far as to offer an amendment to the pending bill to repeal the section of the municipal code placing the limit at 10 mills, but it was declared out of order.

For Relief of Unemployed.

Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Mayors and charity directors from 14 cities of the state attended the meeting in the interests of the unemployed, held in the senate chamber, under authority of a resolution introduced by Senator F. C. Howe of Cleveland, adopted by the senate. A committee of five, composed of Mayor Whitlock of Toledo, Mayor Burkhardt of Dayton, City Solicitor Baker of Cleveland, H. H. Shirer, secretary of the state board of charities, and James Robinson of Canton, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, was appointed to draft such remedial legislation as will give cities power to furnish work for the unemployed. Mr. Baker was appointed a subcommittee to prepare bills.

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More About "The Best Clothes in America."

No puckering coat collars, no badly shaped arm-holes, no clumsy looking lapels in an L. ADLER BRO'S. & CO'S. coat.

Until ready for the rag-bag an "Adler" garment has the same perfect shape as the day first put on. If you have been the victim of the merchant-tailor habit we ask you to try on an "Adler" coat. That's all. Spring line ready.

Kleinmaiers.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

Silk Petticoat Special

$3.62½ each.

A Regular $5 Skirt.

all at this price any day and in any store.

Made from good quality all silk Taffeta, has deep flounce with ruffle on flounce and an extra dust ruffle. Looks like a good value, doesn't it? Comes in black and colors, and at this price for a few days,

$3.62½.

Silk Waists.

$5.00 Ones at $3.75

There are Black Taffeta and plain colors, also good assortment of handsome plaids These have never been offered at less than $5.00

Yours for $3.75.

Warner & Edwards.

Wilkins—Bilkins says he does not know you at all.

Bilkins—I'm not surprised. He never sees me, you know.

Wilkins—But I thought you were members of the same church?

Bilkins—Yes, but I invariably take up the collections.

After all there are but two ways of making a living: working for it and working somebody for it.

VICTORY IS WON BY THE LOCAL COMPANY

Marion County Telephone People Win Suit.

JUDGE BABST GIVES IMPORTANT DECISION

Temporary Injunction Granted the Marion County Telephone Company Against the United States Company Is Made Permanent. Common Pleas Court Notes.

The Marion County Telephone company, which purchased the local business of the Central Union Telephone company several months ago, thereby causing it to be attacked in the courts by the United tSates Telephone company, won a signal victory of state-wide importance Thursday.

In a decision by Judge Daniel Babst, of Crestline, received in that morning's mail by County Clerk W. W. Klinefelter, the demurrer of the Central Union Telephone company to the petition of the United States Telephone company is sustained, the temporary injunction awarded the United States people dissolved, the temporary injunction granted the Marion County Telephone company made permanent and the mandatory writ to compel the plaintiff to return its lines and circuits to the switchboard of the Marion County exchange denied.

The decision is regarded as a sweeping victory in practically every point at issue for the defendant companies

October 10, 1907, the United States Telephone company filed a petition in the common pleas court, in which the Marion County Telephone company and the Central Union Telephone company, were made defendants.

The petition set up that the plaintiff, having determined to extend its toll line circuits from Mt. Gilead to the exchange of the Marion County Telephone company, and also from Bucyrus, on or about September 3, 1902, it entered into a contract with the Marion County corporation for the occupancy by the United States Telephone company of its pole lines by wires and circuits for the purpose of transmitting telephonic communication.

Claiming that it had reason to believe the defendant companies were about to remove the wires, contacts and circuits, thereby cutting off and interfering with the service to its irreparable loss, a temporary injunction was asked to enjoin the defendants from in any way molesting its wires, contacts and circuits.

In its answer the Marion County Telephone company entered a general denial and by way of cross-petition charged that the plaintiff, October 13, 1907, without notice to the answering defendant, had gone into court of common pleas and by misrepresentation to the court secured a temporary injunction in the case to prevent the defendant from molesting the wires and circuits, yet under this injunction, it was charged, the United States people attempted to cut their circuits from the Marion county exchange. The answering defendant prayed that the petition of the plaintiff be dismissed; that a temporary injunction be granted enjoining the plaintiff from severing its wires and circuits and the discontinuance of its long-distance service, and that the plaintiff be required to restore its wires and circuits.

In an amended and supplemental petition, filed December 14, last, the United States company asserted that the Central Union Telephone company had acquired some interest and control over the property of the Marion County Telephone company, the exact character and nature of which being unknown, that notwithstanding its contracts and willingness to carry them out in full, the defendants denied all rights to the plaintiff and refused to carry out the terms of the alleged contracts and unless restrained, it was feared, would remove from the poles and cross arms in Marion county the wires and circuits of the plaintiff thereby destroying the company's long distance service.

December 30, the United States Telephone company filed its reply to the answer and answer to cross petition of the defendant the Marion County Telephone company, setting up that the Marion County and the Central Union had entered into a contract to eliminate competition in the telephone business in the county and for the further purpose of securing the plaintiff herein from doing its business wherever possible to the Bell [illegible] Marion County Telephone company, by way of [illegible] to the use of the United States [illegible] and every allegation [illegible] contained therein. It was [illegible] Central Union [illegible] the petition of the plaintiff [illegible] and that [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible] a cross [illegible]

The [illegible] an's [illegible] on [illegible] Charles L. [illegible] coan's and [illegible]

[illegible] was filed in common pleas court, Thursday. The defendants deny that the plaintiff June 20, 1907, paid into the treasury $500 or any amount and further say that May 27, 1907, C. F. Koch contracted with him as a teacher and that June 25 paid into the court $500 in payment of the whole [illegible] assessment. Koch discontinued [illegible] August 8, and [illegible] $200, but [illegible] H. Bird Gamble, Frank Scherer and James Bolinger began attachment proceedings against the mount Joe Koch and were awarded

George T. Harding and William F. Bain were made defendants in two separate suits brought by the Miller Manufacturing company in the common pleas court, Wednesday afternoon to secure $260 judgment in each cause.

The petitions, filed by Attorney Fred L. Cathart, set up that both defendants signed their subscription for $260 each. Unable successfully to carry on its business with profit to its stockholders for lack of means to employ labor and to purchase further materials to conduct the enterprise, by reason of the stock subscriptions still outstanding, it is claimed that the present action is necessary. It is further alleged that, although the defendants signed the subscription list voluntarily, they have since refused to pay the amount subscribed. judgments, the first for $73, the second for $26.94 and the third for $11.15. These judgments are still in full force it is claimed.

The defendants ask that the plaintiff's petition be dismissed and a writ of mandamus denied.

There is already pending in the common pleas court a similar suit against O. Dell Freese for $199.

Melvin Jones, administrator of the estate of Roy F. Jones, who was killed while in the service of the Hocking Valley Railway company, November 21, 1907, brought suit in the common pleas court, Wednesday, for $10,000. The Hocking Valley Railway company is made defendant.

The plaintiff's petition sets up that Jones, although he had been without sleep for a period of more than twenty-four hours, having worked as fireman all night on a yard engine, was directed to take charge as hostler of a stationary engine. This engine, it is claimed, was located in a building so small that it was dangerous for any one to be in the building when the engine was in motion. In some unknown manner, while performing his duties, Jones' clothing caught in the friction clutch and he was whirled to his death.

It is further set up that Jones was past thirty years of age, and left a widow and two children: Carl, aged three, and Cecil, aged two years.

Attorney W. N. Harder represents the plaintiff.

In the damage suit of Jennie Davis against the Marion Railway, Light & Power company, Judge Young, Wednesday, against a motion made by the defendant for the plaintiff to undergo a physical examination by March 7. In the event that the parties to the suit cannot agree upon a date for the examination the court will set March 3 as the date.

The plaintiff sues for $20,000 damages for alleged injuries sustained in falling from a street car as a result, it is claimed, of the negligence of the company's employes.

The suit of Jennie Stephens against Jacob Lensenmayer, administrator of the estate of Charles Lensenmayer, which was to have been heard Wednesday has been settled out of court.

The plaintiff sued for $132 for services performed as nurse and housekeeper for Charles Lensenmayer.

A jury in the common pleas court, after being out an hour, Tuesday afternoon, returned a verdict of $58.72 in favor of the plaintiff in the damage suit of John E. Berringer against the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company.

The plaintiff claimed that, owing to carelessness and negligence on the part of the interurban company, one of his cows was killed on the company's tracks. He sued for $10. Although the suit was a small one, the interurban company fought it as if it were a suit for thousands. Judge Williams, of Columbus, and Attorney George B. Scofield, of this city, represented the defendant, while L. E. Myers was the attorney for the plaintiff.

The jury in the common pleas court was excused Wednesday morning, until March 5.

A SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT AT INFIRMARY

Officials Taking Steps Toward an Improvement.

MORROW COUNTY PLANT SERVES AS A PATTERN

The Morrow County Plant Costs $5,000, but It Is Thought One Can Be Erected Here for Much Less. The State Board To Prepare the Plans for the Plant.

The infirmary directors met with the county commissioners, Wednesday afternoon, and discussed the feasibility of erecting a sewage disposal plant at the infirmary similar to the infirmary plant in Morrow county. The Morrow county plant cost $5,000, but it is not believed that it will cost this amount to construct one in Marion county, as there is already considerable material on hand that can be used.

Prosecuting Attorney J. H. Clark was present, and advised the commissioners as to the legal phase of the matter. There seemed to have been some question as to whether the building of the plant, if it was decided to build one, should be done by the commissioners or the infirmary directors. The prosecutor said that under the law the commissioners would have to let the contract for the plant's construction, but that the plans first would have to be approved and adopted by the state board of health.

Before any further action is taken Prosecuting Attorney Clark will make a trip to Columbus with a view to consulting C. O. Probst, of the state board of health, with regard to the plans. It is expected that the state board will prepare plans and specifications. Prosecutor Clark will go to Columbus some time next week.

Rag babies never grow up; or at least, rags never become a woman.

Stamping & stamped patterns for your Spring Embroidering

The constant call for the new stamped waists, collar and cuff sets, collars, corset covers, dressing sacques, cushions, towels, center pieces, etc., show that embroidering is to be more popular than ever this spring and summer.

Our big first floor "Art Section" has a complete line of all the newest "embroidering needs."

We stamp to order.

These days we are busily stamping waists, coat sets, pillow cases, towels, corset covers.

For you know, many women think our new spring patterns much the most attractive they've seen.

Stamping charges are 10c, 15c and 25c.

Our showing of new Stamped Pieces.

These are stamped for the finest French eyelet, Wallachian, Shadow, Lazy Daisy, Biedermaier, Repousse, Mosaic and Cornation braid embroidering.

Pure linen collar and cuff sets are 39c.

Fine linen turnover collars at 10c

Corset covers stamped on fine French nainsook with floss for embroidering and pattern to cut by—40c.

Waist stamped on three yards of sheer lawn with floss and pattern for cutting 87c.

Fine lawn dressing sacque with floss and pattern 75c.

White linen stamped belts 25c.

Cushions, top and back stamped lawn or linen with floss and instructions embroidering at 50c.

Center pieces of fine linen, different sizes, 25c, 50c, 75c.

Dresser scarfs, linen, 18x45 inch are 89c.

Stamped huck towels at 85c.

Pin cushions to be finished with ribbon 25c.

Book of Instructions.

Heminway's '08 "Treatise on Art Needle Work" has twenty-four colored plates for guidance in embroidering. 15c.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

Flowers Made of Butter.

A basket of roses made completely of butter, basket and all, has recently been exhibited through England by the government of Victoria, one of the states of Australia, to remind the mother country of the great agricultural wealth that abounds there. Over $15,000,000 worth of butter is now sent annually from Victoria to England.

The largest rooms of destiny may be entered through the smallest doors of duty.

Genuine Heatherbloom Petticoats $1.39.

Genuine article, a wide, full cut Prettiest of Heatherbloom, made with numerous Rows, Tucks and Shearing, a $2.00 Skirt now $1.39

A Real $2.00 Black Petticoat $1.19.

An extra wide skirt that is tucked and shirred 9 inches, made from an imitation Heatherbloom, a bargain at $2.00, our price $1.19.

Two Piece Dresses of Percale 69c.

A wide skirt, a nice waist of best Percales and Calicoes, $1.25 and $1.50 suits now go at 69c.

Any Wrapper 69c.

Some heavy twilled Fleeced Wrappers in this line that sold at $1.98. Also our best Percale Wrappers, take any for 69c.

ANY RAINCOAT IN THE STORE $8.88.

Got about 18 fine Rain Coats, don't want to take them to the new store; they are made from cravenetted silk glorias and Priestley's all-wool rain cloth, all sizes. There isn't one garment in this lot that sold for less than $25.00, some sold at $35.00. Staple styles, good the year round. You can buy them now and it's a snap at $8.88.

SATIN LINED BLACK CHEVIOT COATS $2.49

Just a dozen of these coats left. Who will be the lucky ones? A fine all wool black cheviot coat, full satin lined, all sizes, a marvel at $2.49.

$5.00 AND $7.50 LACE OR SILK WAISTS $2.98

Taken every waist of net, silk in black, white and colors that sold up to $7.50 and marked them for final clearance at the unheard-of price of $2.98.

THE BEST COAT, THE FINEST SUIT, CHOICE $7.95.

Never an opportunity like this one before. It's another sensation that the Removal Sale brings forth. It's the greatest chance you ever had to buy a fine coat at ¼ to 1-3 value.

Any Cloth Coat, any Velvet Coat, any Caricul Coat, any Evening Coat, any Ladies' Suit, any Tight-fitting Coat.

Yes, you buy beautiful garments, the last of the late winter styles at 20c to 30c on the dollar.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

For Quick Selling $5.00 to $8.50 Skirts $2.98.

These splendid skirts are made from all wool Panamas in blue and black; also fancy worsteds in a variety of colors. They are the same skirts that we sold up to $8.50 choose now $2.98.

Beautiful $12.50 Skirts $5 98.

Skirts of Altman's Voile of finest chiffon Panamas, the handsomest of the early spring and late winter styles, identically the same skirts that sold at $12.50, now go for $5.98.

Any Child's Coat $1.69.

Children's bear skin, Astrachan crushed plush; also cloth coats, ages 1 to 6 and 6 to 14 years, absolute choice of our entire stock for $1.69.

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Part Two

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

VOL. XXIII. NO. 41. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WU TING FANG AND TAKAHIRA

Clever Diplomats To Battle at Washington.

BOTH WANT UNCLE SAM'S FRIENDSHIP

Japan Seeks in Addition Our Commerce.

China Wants Also Protection from Japanese—China Is Ready To Throw Off Influence of Japan and Come to Front with an Entirely Independent Policy—Korean and Manchurian Lessons.

Washington, Feb. 25.—There is a very considerable sentiment, fortified by recent developments, that Minister Wu Ting Fang, who is soon to arrive in the United States, will inaugurate an entirely new phase of diplomacy, so far as it centers upon the Orient.

It is asserted that Japan, prostrated by her own financial troubles, will take the rear of the stage, and China, which has found her position as a protectorate under the tutelage of Japan, will come to the front with an entirely independent policy.

Such a course has been impressed upon China as the result of the aggressive policy of Japan in Korea and Manchuria. This has not only given rise to protests on the part of the Chinese, who are the most to suffer, but also on the part of the foreign merchants who have been successful in persuading their governments that Japan proposes to give no consideration to her than her own people.

Chinese Independence.

Measures for the modernization of China's army, as conceived by the Japanese have been abandoned and China has been left to her own resources. Japan burdened with an enormous war debt and battling for her politics in the face of a strenuous internal opposition, apparently, for the time being, has been forced out of her dominant attitude of champion of all the Orient, and China is preparing to seize the opportunity of asserting her independence, with the connivance of western governments.

It is likely, therefore, that the most absorbing diplomatic struggle in Washington during the coming year will be that between Minister Wu, who had already achieved a record here, and Baron Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, who is likewise well known for his successes as Japan's representative in Washington and at the Portsmouth peace conference.

Initial Advantage with Wu.

At the outset Minister Wu will possess an advantage. The United States in her policy has shown a marked interest in China. This was announced by Secretary Hay in the proclamation of the "open door" and has been continued by Secretary Root in the exaction of $17,000,000 of the Chinese indemnity and the establishment of the extra-territorial court at Shanghai. An extremely favorable sentiment has also been created by the contribution of over $[illegible] to the Chinese famine fund by American citizens. Moreover, Secretary Root has indicated that he will not allow any violation of the open door policy on the part of Japan or anyone else without protest.

China's possibilities, as a fertile field for the development of commerce, are likely to prove too alluring to other governments, particularly to Germany and Great Britain, to permit them to object to this policy.

In Precarious Situation.

On the other hand, so far as sentiment may be taken into diplomatic position, finds Japan in a serious situation. The [illegible] the budget has shown the real condition of the [illegible] made in Manchuria [illegible] policy to recoup her [illegible] of her prestige with [illegible] In the Eng[illegible] Far East, and in [illegible] opposition to look [illegible] Japanese treaty as [illegible] beginning to mani[illegible] far as the United [illegible] pened, despite the re[illegible] Japan [illegible] a power of the [illegible] her desire to [illegible] relations so far as [illegible] without the last [illegible] [illegible]. The United [illegible] available but difficult [illegible] is first dealt with by both [illegible] Far East. Japan [illegible] commerce and [illegible] China wants America's protection against Japan. That the game is considered one in the highest stakes is foreshadowed by the fact that the two most accomplished Oriental diplomatists on foreign missions have been sent to Washington to play against each other.

$700 ABSTRACTED FROM LOCKED SAFE

Mysterious Theft in Franklin County Children's Home.

Columbus, O., Feb. 24.—The mysterious theft of $700 from the unlocked safe in the office of the Franklin county children's home, Sunday morning, is being investigated by the police and county authorities, but so far no clue has been secured.

The money was taken during the absence of the superintendent, Mrs. Mary E. White, and her sister, Miss Inez Hill, who were attending church.

Meck's Additional Charges.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—Senator Meck of Dayton made additional charges at the session of the legislative probe committee to the effect that there is a close corporation kept in the state teachers' association by the Corson element to control the officers of the association, and that he himself was kept out of the presidence of the Central Ohio Teachers' association for some time because he was unfavorable to the ruling element, in the face of all precedent. Mr. Meck further declared that the honor of being made the presiding officer in the state teachers' association was denied to Commissioner Bonebrake on his retirement from office, although there was an unwritten law fixing this honor upon the retiring commissioner, and that the Corson faction has endeavored to name the superintendents in a number of cities when a vacancy occurred.

What a woman likes about studying up a subject is it makes her content not to understand it.

GOMPERS BOWS TO THE DECREE

Will Not Resist a Decision Given Recently.

HE DISCONTINUES HIS PUBLICATION

The "We Don't Patronize List" Does Not Appear.

Gompers Says the Decision Comes from the Highest Tribunal of the Country as the Law and It Must Be Obeyed Whether Those Who Suffer Feel It Is Unjust or Otherwise. Labor Must Obey Mandate.

Washington, Feb. 25.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has decided to bow to the will of the supreme court as set forth in its recent anti-boycott decision. He announced in the March number of the American Federationist, out today, that he has discontinued the publication of the "We Don't Patronize List" until such time as congress shall change that provision of the Sherman anti-trust law, on which the supreme court interprets boycotts as "conspiracies" in restraint of trade. He says:

"A decision of the supreme court the highest tribunal of the country, is the law and must be obeyed regardless of whether or not we believe the decision to be a just one. We protest that the trade unions of the country should not be penalized under the Sherman anti-trust law. In fact, I know that congress never intended the law to apply to the labor unions but the supreme court rules that it shall apply to them. Therefore, pending action by congress to define our rights and to stop our rights by modifying or amending the Sherman law, there is no alternative for us but to obey the mandate of the court."

SHIPS WILL PASS THROUGH CANAL

Date Is Fixed for Opening of the Panama Canal.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Ships will be sailing through the Panama canal by January 1. This statement was made by Chairman Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, before the Washington Monday in relation to his duties on the isthmus. He added emphasis that he was directed to push the work on the big ditch more vigorously than ever before.

TRAVEL UNDER HUDSON RIVER

It Is Inaugurated Late This Afternoon

THE PRESIDENT TOUCHES BUTTON

Two States Joined by Tube Under River.

Distinguished Party Makes the Initial Trip—Tomorrow It Is Expected That the System Will Be Working as Smoothly as If Commuters Had Been Going Under River Always.

New York, Feb. 25.—Late today when president Roosevelt at Washington presses a button to give the signal, will see the realization of the long-cherished dream of underground travel from Manhattan to New Jersey.

At the president's signal the first official train bearing a distinguished party will start from the Manhattan terminal toward Hoboken. At midnight the tubes will be opened to public travel. Tomorrow it is expected the system will be working as smoothly as if Jersey commuters had been traveling under the Hudson river for years.

It is the Morton street branch of the Hudson and Manhattan railroad company, the McAdoo system, leading from the terminal at Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street to Hoboken that has been completed. Before the summer is over it is expected the lower branch, running to the Cortlandt Street terminal, will be ready for use.

Distinguished Crowd.

In celebration of the joining of two states under the river a distinguished crowd will make the trip in the first official train. Governors Hughes, of New York, and Fort, of New Jersey with their staffs, will be the guests of honor. Acting Mayor McGowan of New York and Mayor Wittpen, of Jersey City; Mayor Steil of Hoboken and half dozen other mayors of Jersey towns, with many councilmen and other city officials, will likewise take the trip. William McAdoo, president of the underground company and his staff of assistants and many prominent citizens will also be special guests.

Arrived in Hoboken there will be speeches and a general celebration. Tonight a banquet at Sherry's will follow. At midnight the tunnel will be opened to the public. A five minute headway will be maintained until morning. In the rush hours this will be increased to three minutes between trains. The old slogan "three minutes to Jersey," Presidents McAdoo promises will be realized.

PROPORTION IS DECIDEDLY ODD

America Has Two Battleships to Every Merchantman

ON THE WATERS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN

Senator Gallinger Points Out the Queer Situation.

The Senator from New Hampshire Speaks in the Senate Today in the Advocacy of Ship Subsidy—Tells Why Uncle Sam Is Losing Trade in South America and How It May Be Regained.

Washington, Feb. 24.—"If there were war now instead of peace our lack of colliers, manned by our own people, under our own flag, might fatally delay or absolutely prevent the transfer of the fleet from the Atlantic to meet an enemy sweeping down upon the Philippines, Hawaii, Puget sound and San Francisco."

In these words did Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, recognized as the champion of an American merchant marine, paint in vivid colors to the senate, this afternoon, a picture of grave possibilities in his earnest advocacy of a bill granting to second-class mail ships the same subsidy paid first-class vessels in the transportation of United States mails.

Only Eight Left.

"Last March there were fifteen American steamships plying across the Pacific ocean," he continued. "Now only eight are left. Since the shipping bill of the last congress was defeated, almost one-half of our feeble Pacific naval reserve has disappeared and when Admiral Evans steers up through the Golden Gate from the Straits of Magellan we shall have the grotesque disproportion in the Pacific of two battleships to every commercial vessel engaged in foreign trade—a sight which has never yet been seen beneath the sun.

"And this is not the worst. The most smarting and humiliating episode of the entire year is the revelation which the Pacific cruise of the great battleship fleet is affording, that our merchant marine is now shrunk to such skeleton that it does not contain enough ocean-going steam colliers to provide the indispensible fuel for our battleships on their voyage from the American port of Hampton Roads to the American port of San Francisco.

Means Friendly Relations.

"Need we wonder that in spite of the Monroe doctrine, we are being quietly shouldered out of the South American republics by other peoples, whose governments understand the intimate relations between ships and trade.

"I predict that if the bill becomes it will promptly establish a line from the Atlantic coast to Brazil, another line to Argentina, a line from the south Atlantic or gulf coast to South America, and similar communication in the Pacific ocean."

FEE IN ADDITION TO THE SALARY

It Is Drawn Under Old Law by Treasurer.

M'KINNON HAS A VERY NICE THING

Gets a Rake-Off on Funds on Deposit.

Claims That He Has a Right To Five Per Cent. Interest Collected on Deposits of State Funds in Banks. The Senate Committee Begins an Investigation of the Office—Very Good Step.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—It was brought out by the senate committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the state treasurer's office, with special reference to the operations of the state depositary law, that State Treasurer McKinnon has been drawing 5 per cent of the interest collected on deposits of state funds in banks as a fee, in addition to his salary of $6,500 a year.

The committee learned further that the interest on deposits collected by the state last year amounted to $87,898. The committee was under the impression that all fees in the state treasurer's office had been done away with when the law fixing salaries of state officers was passed two years ago. Treasurer McKinnon claimed the fee was drawn under authority of an old law which he claimed was not repealed by the new salary law. He said Secretary of State Carmi Thompson had given an opinion that he had a legal right to the fee. The question will be passed up to the attorney general for an opinion by the committee.

The committee demanded the books of original entry showing the distribution of deposits in banks, but Treasurer McKinnon said the information obtainable from these would all be contained in a printed report which he was preparing to submit to the house. He declared the committee was only there by sufferance. The committee has employed G. A. Lothman, an expert accountant of Cleveland, to examine the books.

The committee, which consists of Senators Howe of Cleveland, Drake of Erie and Patterson of Ashland, organized by electing Mr. Howe chairman.

How we would like to see all the kickers and knockers get together and fight it out!

Men who have nothing to do are kept busy doing it.

PEACE PARTY DISAPPOINTED

Great Britain's Army and Navy Estimates

ARE CONSIDERED BY PARLIAMENT

Heavy Increase Is Shown in Both Branches.

Many Millions Are To Be Expended in the Construction of New Warships and on Continuation of Work on Vessels Which Are Already Under Way—Retrenchment Section of the Cabinet Defeated.

London, Feb. 25.—The British navy estimates are a result of the complete defeat of the retrenchment section of the cabinet, which clamored that the government should fulfill its promise to cut down war expenses. Parliament is asked to vote $4,500,000 more than last year, the total net expenditure being estimated at over $161,300,000.

This victory of the alarmists, which is due to a revival of the German peril scare, ends a series of successive reductions in naval expenditure begun in 1894 and continued since.

This year $31,000,000 will be spent on continuation of ships already under construction, $37,500,000 on new construction of ships provided for by the last naval program, and $3,700,000 on laying down the ships of the new naval program.

The program provides for one battleship of an improved Dreadnought type, one large armored cruiser, six fast protected cruisers, 16 torpedo-boat destroyers and several submarines. It apparently is plain from this new program that Great Britain is irrevocably committed to the Dreadnough type.

Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, explains outright that the future program of Great Britain will depend upon whether foreign powers increase their naval forces, since the government has every intention of maintaining the standard of the British navy which hitherto has been deemed necessary for the safeguarding of national and imperial interests.

Mr. Haldane, the war secretary, says in a similar statement regarding the army: "Looking to the future, I am convinced that it is impossible to make further diminutions in army expenditures on a considerable scale, unless we first of all reduce the number of troops serving abroad. Garrisons abroad will be reduced whenever that can safely be done, but if reductions in the regular army are carried too far, demand will ultimately have to be made on the citizen forces such as hitherto has never been contemplated."

OVER ROMAN PRIESTHOOD

The Hand of the Assassin Is Poised,

READY TO DESCEND AND BRING DEATH

That's Belief Among Catholics in Chicago.

Windy City Clergy Believe That the Girodano Bruno Club Is Organized To Exterminate the Authority of the Roman Catholic Church and To Strengthen the Anti-Clerical Society Over the Entire World.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—That the hand of the assassin is poised over the Roman Catholic priesthood of Chicago, prepared to descend as swiftly as it struck death to Father Leo Heinrichs, in Denver, Sunday, is the conviction of members of the clergy here. It is their belief that a society exists whose sole aim is the extermination of the authority of the Catholic church. The society—the Girodano Bruno club—has a branch in Chicago and is devoted to strengthening the anti-clerical society over the entire world. It is also the belief that Guiseppi Alio, the assassin of the Denver priest, is only one of the products of this organization.

Alio, it is asserted, received his inspiration to murder at the meeting held in Chicago last December, in Hod Carriers hall, Green and West Harrison streets. The addresses were of a fiery character and their keynote was a demand for the death of church leaders. These facts are given out by the Right Rev. Edward M. Dunne, chancellor of the archdiocese of Chicago.

Alexandero Malstro-Valerio, publisher of La Italiana Tribuna Translationa, which publishes the doctrines of the anti-clerical Italians, in answering the charges of the priesthood, said:

"I believe in the anti-clerical party, but I do not believe the man who shot the Denver priest was at the December meeting or at any other Chicago meeting."

E. P. WILLIAMS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Dies at His Home in Bellefontaine Friday.

Ernest P. Williams, aged thirty-three years, died at his home in Bellefontaine Friday evening as the result of pneumonia from which he suffered but a few days. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Williams, former residents of Marion. He graduated with honors from Harvard after having taken a preparatory course at Ohio Wesleyan and Cornell universities. The deceased had a number of friends in this city.

Just because a woman declares she has the best husband on earth it's no sign that she expects to meet him in heaven.

AN ACCIDENT AT GRADE CROSSING

Merrymakers Run Down by an Express Train.

SIX ARE KILLED; THREE INJURED

Accident Occurs Near Town of Spring Valley.

First Intimation People of the Town Have of the Tragedy Is When They See a Foam-Specked Pair of Horses Tearing Through the Streets Dragging Between Them a Splintered Wagon Pole.

Spring Valley, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A foam-specked pair of horses that tore through the streets, dragging between them a splintered wagon pole, brought to the village the first news of a grade crossing accident in which nine members of the most prominent families of this community were either killed outright or frightfully injured. The dead: George Reith, 30, assistant superintendent of the telephone office and manager of the Spring Valley basket ball team; Nelson May, 19, who drove the team; Bertha Singer, 18; Edith Singer, 20; George Shinn, 28, a basket ball player; Jeanette Palmer, 21. The injured: Warren Palmer, 22; Henry Dieteren, 22, basket ball player; Mary Edith Bird, 18.

The runaways came to a stop at the livery stable of George Young, from whom they had been hired to take a party of men and girls to a basket ball game at Nyack. Returning, the wagon load of merrymakers was run down at a West Nyack crossing by an Ontario & Western express train. Four of the party were instantly killed; two died while being removed to the Hudson county hospital at Hoboken, N. J., and the other three lie in a serious condition at that institution.

THE DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

Prohibitionists Name Delegates to State Convention.

The following delegates from Marion county have been chosen to the state Prohibition convention to be held at Columbus, July 13-14:

J. R. Bolander, James Emery, John Jacobs, Milton Marsh, W. T. Owen, L. C. Reed, George M. Rourke and J. B. Virden.

The alternates are Earl Butler, C. F. Cowgill, Walter Fishburn, Gale Hedges, E. Roy Jacoby, John Stull, O. E. Weiss and Henry Zeig.

Many a man fails to recognize his duty when he sees it.

TROLLEY CARS IN COLLISION

Serious Accident Occurs Near Cambridge.

SCORE OF PERSONS CAUGHT IN WRECK

One of the Victims Is Killed Outright.

Of the Fifteen Seriously Injured It Is Believed That Five Are Fatally Hurt—City Car Crushes into an Interurban When the Trolley Stops—One Car Is Nearly Telescoped by the Other.

Cambridge, O., Feb. 24.—An awful accident occurred on the Byesville interurban line, a mile from this city. Rose Clancey of this city was killed outright and 15 injured, five it is thought fatally. Among the latter were Motorman Robert Allison, Conductor McCullen and Catherine Clancey, sister of Rose Clancey. The interurban car had just rounded a curve and gone onto a short trestle. A city car was but a few feet behind, and both cars were traveling at a good speed. The trolley of the interurban slipped and the rear car smashed into the one forward, nearly telescoping it. The injured were brought to the city hospital here.

Motorman Robert Allison was in charge of the small car and was thrown between the two, while Rose and Katherine Clancey, who had been standing at his side, were caught in the breaking timbers and horribly crushed. Rose remained conscious until she was brought to the Keenan hospital, where death relieved her. Her sister, Katherine, although terribly injured, never uttered a moan, submitted to the removal of both feet without anesthetic, and displayed a bravery that astounded the physicians present. Her sister died at her side, but even this brought forth nothing but brave words.

Tunnel Under Hudson River.

New York, Feb. 24.—The century-old task of overcoming the water barriers that have separated Manhattan island from the country of which it is the metropolis, has at last been accomplished. The first tunnel for passenger traffic under the North or Hudson river will be thrown open to the public at noon Tuesday. The event, which spells the eventual doom of the Hudson ferries and marks the completion of another stage of the vast projected system of underground and underwater transportation in the greater city, will be celebrated officially by the builders and by the highest officials of state and nation, and unofficially by tens of thousands of commuters, who no longer will have their going and coming dependent upon fog or ice and ferryboat delays. President Roosevelt, at his desk in the executive offices at Washington, will press a button to signal the opening of the tube, and the governors of New York and New Jersey will participate in the ceremonies at the tunnel mouths. William G. McAdoo, a plucky Tennesseean, is the promoter of the tunnel system.

WORK DISCONTINUED ON TRACTION LINE

The C., M. & B. Will Be Finished During Summer.

All work on the Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus Railway company's proposed line to Bucyrus has been discontinued until spring when, with the weather permitting, the road will be rushed to completion. Asked when cars would be operating to Bucyrus, General Manager George Whysall said that he could not say, but it is expected that the road will be carrying passengers some time during the coming summer.

No attempt has been made by the company to violate the injunction prohibiting the operation of cars across the tracks of the Pennsylvania tracks north of town. The one car that has been operated has been taken off. This was done, however, Manager Whysall says, before the injunction was granted. The company will establish a derail in the near future in order to comply with the state railroad commission's requirements.

Ditch Hearings.

The county commissioners returned from Mt. Gilead, Saturday, after holding three joint-county ditch hearings at that place. Monday they viewed the Gorenflo ditch in Pleasant township.

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